The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,290.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under	
First insertion ..... Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto ..... "	2 8
Third Ditto ..... "	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions .. "	0 2 As. per

line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... }	As. per line.
Second Ditto ... }	" "
Third and succeeding }	" "

In the Native languages double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—April 6th, at Kurrachee, the wife of Captain R. L. Campbell, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General S. D. A., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BASEVI—AITKEN—April 10th, at Bombay, Charles Edward Basevi, Captain, Royal Artillery, to Jane Isabella, daughter of the Rev. J. Aitken, Bombay.—No cards

DONALDSON—CRISP—Ap il 9th, by the Rev. Duncan McPherson, M. A., Mr. Robert James Donaldson, to Miss Crisp—No Cards.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuweit, and Busserah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	Arrive Muscat	Leave Muscat	Arrive Bussorah
" 8th	22nd	" Kuweit	29th 3rd
" 23rd	30th	" Bushire	3rd 6th
" 28th	4th	" Lingah	8th 9th
" 14th	23rd	" Bunder Abbas	18th 11th
" 28th	6th	" Muscat	23rd 12th
" 17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd 16th

The Steam Ship "PENANG," 850 tons, 160 H. P., Commander D. McCALLUM, will be despatched as above on the 17th April.

N. B.—The steamers will not call at Muscat and Bahrein until further notice, but will call at Kurrachee carrying Passengers only. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsar, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

Date of Departure.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on..... 10th and 26th.

The Steam Ship "COMORIN," 509 tons, 100 H. P., Commander, R. TAUNTON, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M., and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; thus is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Japan.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as under, twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1st & 15	Leave Calcutta	4th & 18
" Carwar	3 16	" Shimlipatam	6 20
" Mangalore	3 17	" Vizagapatam	8 22
" Cannanore	4 18	" Cocanada	9 23
" Calicut	4 18	" Madras	10 24
" Cochin	5 19	" Negapatam	11 25
" Cochin	20	" Galle	20
" Colombo	21	" Colombo	21
" Galle	22	" Tuticorin	22
" Negapatam	10 24	" Cochin	16 1*
" Madras	16 30	" Calicut	16 1†
" Cocanada	17 1	" Cannanore	17 2
" Vizagapatam	18 3	" Mangalore	18 3
" Shimlipatam	18 3	" Carwar	19 4
Arrive Calcutta	20 5	Arrive Bombay	20 5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Steam Ship "INDIA," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., J. J. SALLENTINE, Commander, will be despatched as above on the 15th April, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

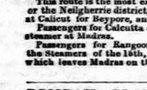
This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers or the Neilgherry districts, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Ratnagherry	" Sunday.	Beypore	" Sunday.
Vingoria	" Sunday.	Calicut	" Monday.
Goa	" Monday.	Tellicherry	" Monday.
Carwar	" Monday.	Cannanore	" Monday.
Compta	" Monday.	Mangalore	" Tuesday.
Mangalore	" Tuesday.	Compta	" Wednesday.
Cannanore	" Wednesday.	Carwar	" Wednesday.
Tellicherry	" Wednesday.	Goa	" Wednesday.
Calicut	" Wednesday.	Vingoria	" Thursday.
Beypore	" Wednesday.	Ratnagherry	" Thursday.
Cochin	Arr. Thursday.	Bombay	Arr. Friday.

The Steamer "GENERAL OUTRAM" will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY, 14th April, at 2 P. M.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866. J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

STEAM TO AND FROM GOA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer ONCE A WEEK to and from Goa, calling at the undermentioned intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep. Saturday	P.M.	Goa	Dep. Monday	P.M.
Harnee	" Thursday	A.M.	Vingoria	" Monday	P.M.
Thjanwell	" Thursday	A.M.	Malwan	" Monday	P.M.
Jygaur	" Thursday	P.M.	Jygaur	" Tuesday	A.M.
Ratnagherry	" Friday	A.M.	Ratnagherry	" Tuesday	P.M.
Jygaur	" Friday	P.M.	Thjanwell	" Wednesday	A.M.
Malwan	" Friday	P.M.	Unjunwell	" Wednesday	P.M.
Vingoria	" Saturday	A.M.	Harnee	" Wednesday	A.M.
Goa	" Arr. Saturday	A.M.	Bombay	Arr. Thursday	P.M.

The Steamer "KARANJAH" will be despatched in accordance with the above Table on WEDNESDAY the 18th April, at 5 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government). The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Borce Bunder to	Oorun.	Oolwa.	Karanjah.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.
	FARES.				
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ... "	3 0	3 0	6 0	9 0	12 0
Second Class ... "	0 12	0 12	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class ... "	0 6	0 6	0 4	0 6	0 6

The Steam Ferry Boats will continue to run as follows until further notice:—

From Borce Bunder every afternoon at 3 P. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oolva every morning at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 24th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" on the Borce Bunder.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship BARODA," (1,873 Tons, and 400 H. P.,) Captain HASELTON, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SATURDAY, the 14th April, at 8-30 A.M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Wednesday, the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

F. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 4th April 1866.

Specie in this Office after 5 P. M. on the 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

It is requested that all heavy Baggage be sent to the Company's Dockyard at Mazagon before 5 P. M. on Friday the 13th, in order that it may be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

It is necessary that a Custom House Pass should accompany all Baggage so forwarded.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer, and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 8 A. M. precisely on Saturday morning.

STEAM TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam ship "ORISSA," 1,646 tons, and 300 H. P., Captain CURLING, will be despatched for above Ports on SUNDAY, the 15th April, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking Silver Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 12th. No Specie will be allowed on any chest of Opium for which receipt is not in the Company's Office by 11 A.M. on the 13th instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

F. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 4th April 1863.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

FOR VARAVUL, MANGAROLE, AND POREBUNDER.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer "SIR J. R. CARNAC," Captain S. LOVETT, will leave for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 10 A. M., positively.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a Shipping Order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

First Class	£60 } Exclusive of Wines and
Second Class	£35 } Railway Transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 2, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "MULA," 800 Tons, Captain SPROULE, will be despatched about 20th April.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers,
B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and cargo THROUGH to Tricste.

For Passengers.

First Class	£ 6 10 0	Including Railway
Second Class	3 15 0	Transit in Egypt.
Third Class	2 3 0	

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO.,
Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

Bombay, 6th February 1866.

"OVERLAND PASSENGERS" should procure their requirements from BADHAM & Co., Apollo House. "See Catalogue."

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per *Hannibal*, Captain J. A. HILL, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats without delay for their respective goods, failing which they will be landed at their owner's risk and expense, and the Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the Ship's deck.

LYON BROTHERS & Co.,
Agents for the Owners.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.)—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Maulmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. ADDIS AND CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the SCINDE SEED CRUSHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Kurrachee, and are prepared to receive orders for Castor, Linseed, Sweet and Rape Oil. J. A. BROWN & Co.

13, Meadow Street, 24th February 1866.

FROM BOSTON, by Ice Ship *Milton*, to arrive in April—

150	Bbls and half Bbls Apples,
100	Bbls Flour,
200	Do. Rosin,
300	Cases Naptha,
100,000	feet Lamber,

FOR SALE to arrive by ENJ. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent Tudor Co.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.
For prospectuses apply to HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to AUBREY PARTRIDGE, 22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reilly and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-Built Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE, 22, Rampart Row.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.
Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

ALBERT MILLS COMPANY (LIMITED). NOTICE.—Holders of Certificates of the OLD SHARES, as also of the Receipts for the SECOND ISSUE, are requested to send the same to the Offices of the undersigned on or after the 9th instant, that they may be exchanged for the NEW CERTIFICATES.

MARTIN, YOUNG & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS—23, Apollo Street.

York Hams.
Berkeley Cheese.
Cheddar Do.
Double Gloster, in cut, Rs. 1½ per lb.
Salted Salmon and Herrings, in Jars, Tins, and Bottles;
Moir's Edinburgh Rock and Shortbread Cakes and Pork Pies; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Jams; Jellies; Sauces; and other Stores.

Outstation orders must be accompanied with a remittance.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—SIXTH CALL OF RUPEES 100 PER SHARE.—FINAL NOTICE.—To SHAREHOLDERS.—All Shares on which the SIXTH and LAST CALL of Rupees 100 per Share, due on the 15th ultimo, is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China on or before SATURDAY the 21st instant, will be ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED, and disposed of as the Directors may deem fit.

By order,
Bombay, 9th April 1866. A. CUMMING, Secretary.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1866.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Commissioner has THIS DAY attached his Certificate to the Assessment Books of the following Wards:—

Girgaum Ward.
Oomurkhadee Ward.
Mahim and Parell Ward.

No appeals against the rates will be heard after the expiration of ten days from this date.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 11th April 1866.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION (LIMITED).

ધી બાર્મે, બરમા તરેડીંગ કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ).

ધી બોમ્બે બરમાહ તરેડીંગ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Office of the Corporation at No. 1 Nesbit Lane, within the Fort, on WEDNESDAY the eighteenth day of April current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the following Special Resolutions will be submitted to the Meeting for the purpose of cancelling the existing Articles of Association and Regulations of the Corporation and making new provisions in lieu thereof:—

1st. That the existing Articles of Association and Regulations of the Corporation be, and they are hereby, cancelled.

2nd. That the following shall from this time be the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Corporation. (Here will follow the proposed new Articles of Association, copies of which can be obtained by the Shareholders on application at the office of the Company.)

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.
Bombay, 9th April 1866.

THE "BOMBAY GUARDIAN."—The *Bombay Guardian* was published from 1851 to 1865, maintaining its character throughout this period as a religious, undenominational, Catholic Journal. Its publication ceased in July last, by a necessity that seemed unavoidable. Much regret for this cessation has since been expressed, and arrangements have at length been made for its re-establishment under the former Editorship. Several gentlemen of known ability have agreed to write for it, and it is hoped that the questions of the day—literary, social, political, scientific, and missionary—may find appropriate treatment in its columns; the first place, in all discussions, being given to the testimony of Scripture.

Terms of Subscription—Rs. 12 per annum; with Indian Postage Rs. 15-4-0. Payable in advance, (quarterly, where more convenient.) Adress, "Editor *Bombay Guardian*, Tract and Book Depository, Esplanade."

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, G. C. B.

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO AND MARINE STREETS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts, Rs. 50, 53, 60 and 65 per dozen, made to measure, and universally worn in India. *See Catalogue.*

	Rs. as.
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts .....each.	10 8
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts ... ... "	10 0
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ... ... "	10 8
BADHAM'S Pure Spun Silk Shirts ... ... "	12 8
BADHAM'S Zingary Cricketting Shirts... ... "	10 0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits... "	20 0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Sleeping Suits... "	20 0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits... ... "	20 0
BADHAM'S Regent, Dux, Indian and Military Collars ... ...per doz.	7 0
BADHAM'S India Gauze Banians .....each.	4 12
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Banians ... ... "	4 12
BADHAM'S Gauze Banians ... ... "	4 0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Drawers ... ... "	6 0
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks ... ...per doz.	20 0
BADHAM'S Fine Dressed Cotton Socks ... "	11 0
BADHAM'S Celebrated Merino Hosiery.	
BADHAM'S Knickerbocker Stockings.....each.	3 8

Jouvin's best French Kid Gloves... ...per pair. 2 12
White Kid Gloves ... ... " 1 12
Dog Skin Gloves ... ... " 2 12
Buck and Doe Gloves. ... ... " 3 12

The Universal Scarf, ...each. 4 12
The Romal Scarf for Pin or Ring .... " 4 8
The Windor Scarf ... ... " 2 12
The Derby Scarf... ... ... " 4 8
The Diamond Scarf ... ... " 4 4
An immense assortment of Scarfs and Ties.

Overland Trunks, 2 feet 6, 2 feet 9, 3 feet, Rs. 26, 28 and 30 each.
Railway Portmanteaus, Rs. 17, 19, and 22 each.
Courier Bags, 6, 8, 9, and 12 Rupees.
Hat Cases, Rs. 6-12 each, Railway Rugs Rs. 12 to 30.
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Silk Hats.
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, Oxford and Shooting Hats.
CHRISTY'S Melton, Oxford, Straw, and Tweed Hats.

Mofussil orders will have special attention.

BADHAM'S Catalogue contains particulars of the Route to England via Trieste, also the P. and O. Co.'s rates of passage money, and the Winners of the Derby at Epsom since 1846.

BADHAM & Co.,
Apollo House, Bombay.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

TO MERCHANTS, &c. &c.—Fine GOLD JEWELLERY will be received for SALE ON COMMISSION by Messrs. ROSSELET & Co., in their new and spacious premises, Medow Street.

MOFUSSIL PRESS GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the Office of the undersigned, Marine Street, on MONDAY the 16th April 1866, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Auditors.

6th April 1866. W. NICOL & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

NOTICE.—LLOYD'S AGENCY, GALLE.—We have been appointed AGENTS for LLOYD'S at this Port. C. SHAND & Co.

Galle, 23rd February 1866.

ALLIANCE SPINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Ghellabhoy Heerjee & Co., No. 1, Church Street, at 3 P. M. of MONDAY the 16th instant, for the purpose of appointing Agents in the room of Messrs. MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co.

Bombay, 4th April 1866.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Ghellabhoy Heerjee & Co., No. 1 Church Street at 3 P. M. of MONDAY the 16th instant, for the purpose of appointing Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co.

Bombay, 4th April 1866.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTICE.—At a General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber, held on the 29th ultimo, the following Resolution, proposed by Mr. Alex. Stewart, of the firm of Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co., seconded by Mr. Alex. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., was unanimously agreed to:—

"That the recognised rate of Commission in England "on the sale of Consignments from Bombay taken after this "date be 3½ per cent., exclusive of brokerage and guaran-"tee, and that the same be added to the Scale of Com-"missions sanctioned by the Chamber."

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 10th April 1866.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 2 P. M. on THURSDAY the 12th instant, from parties willing to undertake the erection of wooden railing with Iron Bars on the sides of the Rotten Row proposed to be constructed on the Esplanade.

The Plan and Specification of the above can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, and other particulars learnt, on application during the Office hours.

No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender. KHANDASS MUNCHARAM,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 7th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the Universal Bank and Financial Corporation (Limited) will be held at the Company's premises, No. 7, Church or Gaol Street, on THURSDAY the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:—

1. To appoint Liquidators in the room of Dr. J. W. REYNALDS and Mr. B. FREEBORN, resigned, and to fix the amount of their remuneration.

2. To authorize the Directors or Liquidators to return the 2nd Call to such Shareholders as have paid the same.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN REYNALDS, Chairman.

Bombay, 4th April 1866.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders called for the 15th instant is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY the 18th April next, at the time and place before notified, in consequence of necessary delay caused by the transfer of the Management and in preparing and printing the Balance Sheet of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be REOPENED till the 2nd proximo, when they will again be CLOSED till the 19th idem.

By order of the Directors,
REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SETT DULPUTBHAI BHUGOOBHAI, of Bombay and Ahmedabad, Hindoo Merchant, carries on business as a Merchant at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Broach, and Dholleru, on his own sole account, and not in partnership with any other person, and that he has no interest whatever in the business of pecuniary transactions of any other mercantile or trading house or person, whether by virtue of relationship or otherwise, in any of the above places or elsewhere. HENRY S. CARTER,
Attorney-at-Law for Sett Dulputbhai Bhugoobhai.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, 12TH APRIL.

THIRD APPEARANCE OF THE
GREAT ELECTRO-BIOLOGIST
PROFESSOR BUSHELL.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!!

UNPRECEDENTED EXCITEMENT!!!

WONDERS IN ELECTRICITY.
STARTLING MAGNETIC PHENOMENA.
AMUSEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
BRILLIANT CHEMICAL EFFECTS.
SPIRIT-RAPPING
ALL OVER THE HOUSE.
GREATER WONDERS THAN EVER!
MARVELLOUS DISPLAY
OF
ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle.....Rs. 6	Gallery .....Rs. 3
Stalls ..... " 4	Pit ..... " 1

☞ Tickets may be had of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. (where Plan of Theatre may be seen and Seats secured), and at the Door on the evening of the Entertainment.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. To commence at Nine.

☞ Carriages may be ordered at a quarter past 11 P. M.

T. McCOLLUM, Manager.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.

Notices now displayed at the Stations of the G. I. P. R., or B. B. & C. I. R., will be removed on the 1st of April, unless an agreement be entered into for their continuance.

J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice. No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

MR. G. ENGEL, Photographer, Victoria Gardens Hotel, Mount Road.—Until further Notice MR. ENGEL is prepared to take PORTRAITS of Gentlemen only.

Hours from 7 to 10 A. M.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

JEWELLERY.—An elegant selection of the latest novelties in BRACELETS, LOCKETS, PINS, BROOCHES, BUTTONS, EAR-RINGS, CHARM-RINGS, SCARF RINGS, &c., &c., has just been received and exposed for inspection.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN INDIA.—NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, which was to have been held on FRIDAY the 6th instant, has been unavoidably POSTPONED to FRIDAY the 13th idem, at 4 P. M.

T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.,
Officiating Honorary Secretary to the Society.
Town Hall, 4th April 1866.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK & DIRECTORY

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory is the OLDEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Book of Direction and Reference published in India.

NEARLY NINE HUNDRED PAGES.—*Price Rs. 7, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ABRIDGED EDITION, containing upwards of 260 pages, *Price One Rupee and a half, exclusive of Postage.*

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited) has removed to the Offices of the National Bank of India (Limited), No. 9, Rampart Row.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Ltd.)—NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company, a CALL of Rupees Fifty (100) One Hundred per Share on each Share is hereby made, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Apollo Street, Bombay, on or before the 20th April 1866, and in default of payment on that date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged until further notice.

By order of the Directors,
J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 27th March 1866.

FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on MONDAY the 4th June next, at the Office of Messrs. JULES SIEGFRIED & Co., 12, Rampart Row, for the purpose of considering the final accounts of the Company.

London, 10th April 1866.

MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the Mofussil Financial Association are required to pay forthwith their several DEBTS; and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the said Association are hereby required to forward statements of their CLAIMS to the undersigned.

J. L. BRODIE,
G. R. WILSON,
RUSTOMJEE BURJORJEE MODY, } Liquidators.
Bombay, 4, Borah Bazaar Street, 27th March 1866.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM.—NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Victoria and Albert Museum, who have not yet paid their SUBSCRIPTIONS, are requested to pay the same into the Oriental Bank Corporation at their earliest convenience.

A. H. LOUIS,
Honorary Joint Secretary.

Town Hall, 4th April 1866.

TO RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—We are in receipt of a Consignment of DR. RIDDELL'S new Edition of INDIAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, revised to the present. It is a most useful work on Indian Cooking and a Housekeeper's guide. Price not Cash—Rs. 8.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

24th February 1866.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).—VICTORIA BUNDER.—This Company is prepared to LAND and WAREHOUSE GOODS and to issue WARRANTS for the same. Produce or private effects being transmitted from the interior will be consigned by Railway, Steamer, or Coasting Craft direct to the Company's charge.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

20th January 1866.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—The RATE of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS FROM THIS DATE and until further notice will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months	8 per cent. per annum.
" 6 "	7 ditto.
" 12 "	6 ditto.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—A Steam Tug is available for use in the Harbour, and may be hired by the month, or day, or per trip. For particulars apply at the Office of the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company.

REMINGTON & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) regret to be under the necessity of increasing their prices of Bacon, Ham and Cheese (which is received by each Overland Steamer) owing to the high prices ruling in England in consequence of the epidemic in Cattle. Prices from the present date will be as follows:—

Ham and Bacon	Rs. 1-6 per pound.
Cheese all kinds in cut	Rs. 1-8 ditto.

Bombay, 1st December 1865.

SKITTLES, QUOITS AND DUMB BELLS, BAGATELLE BOARDS, with and without Stands, and with India Rubber Cushions and Pockets, on solid Mahogany stands of 8 and 10 feet.

German Billiards, folding and on stands.
Backgammon Boards of sizes.
Foot Balls of sizes.
Croquet Games for the Lawn.
Do. Parlour.
Gwalior Games.
Sets of Skittles complete.
Foils and Masks.
Solitaire Board and Balls.
German Tactics.
Game of Troco or Lawn Billiards.
Armstrong Gun Game.
Volunteer Handicap Game.
Dumb Bells of various weights.
Quoits of Brass and polished Steel weighing from 4 to 7 lbs. each.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT, consisting of—

Billard Cloth, with Bed, Cushions, and Pockets complete.
Superior Cues with Ivory tips.
Pool Balls of sizes.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

BACK BAYS close at 2,400 premium ; Elphinstones 10 discount ; New Do. 115 premium ; Mazagons 900 ; Freres 400 ; United Victorias 1,635 per share ; Bombay Bank shares 40 premium ; Commercials 3 premium ; Old Financials 12 discount ; Royal Bank shares 50 discount ; Guzerat Bank shares par ; Central Bank shares 60 discount ; China Bank shares 3 discount. Market dull and extremely depressed.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

On what Place.	Exchange Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight...	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Credits...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1 15/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do. ...	2s. 1½d. to 2s. 2d.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	101
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	99½
Do. ...	60 Do. do. ...	98¾
Madras ...	30 Do. do. ...	99
China ...	10 to 30 Do. do. ...	212

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per. ct.		
5,00,000	500	50	16	Agra Bank ...	109 p ct premium
250,000	250	250	10	Alliance Bank ...	20 p ct dis.
500,000	200	200	2 ½	Asiatic Bank Corpn	12 p ct pm.
...	200	1.0	.....	Asiatic New Issue..	28 p ct pm.
2,10,000	3,000	3,000	20	Bank of Bengal	17,000 p ct pm.
1,25,000	250	250	nil	Bank of India ...	20 p ct dis.
10,15,000	1,000	1,000	9 p ct.	Bombay Bank ...	10 p ct pm. ex. d.
500,000	250	200	.....	Bombay City Bank	31 p c shares.
1,000,000	250	150	.....	Bombay Pres. Bank	31 p ct dis.
3,00,000	200	200	8 ½ p ct	Bombay & Persia Banking Association	25 p ct dis.
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Brokers' Boating Company ...	30 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank....	60 p ct dis.
500,000	200	200	10	Chartered Bank of India A. & China.	(including a 8 50 p ct pm.
500,000	200	25	.....	China Bank	3 discount.
750,000	25	250	17	Chartered Persian Bank of India London & China.	95 p ct premium.
1,000,000	250	250	10	Commercial Bank...	3 p ct pm.
1,000,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	109 p ct pm.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London ...	50 p ct pm am.
625,000	250	25	.....	East Indian Bank ...	40 p ct dis.
4,000,000	1,000	1,000	15	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank..	6 per share.
800,000	250	100	.....	Imperial Banking and Trading Co..	25 p ct dis.
500,000	2.0	2.0	.....	Indian Peninsula London & China Bk.	60 p ct dis.
200,000	100	2a	.....	London & Bombay Bk.	14 p share.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	17	Mercantile Bank ...	16½ pm.
1,200,000	250	250	6 p ct	National Bank of India	Par.
1,500,022	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Cor	105 p ct pm.
600,000	200	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	50 p ct dis.
750,000	200	100	.....	Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank..	25 p ct pm nm.
.....	2.0	100	.....	Guzerat Bank ...	Par.

LAND COMPANIES.

2,000,000	10,000	5,000	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	2,100 pm. nm.
1,850,000	1,000	1,000	20 p c	Elphinstone Land Co.	10 dis.
1,250,000	1,000	100	.....	New Do.	115 premium.
2,025,000	10,000	4,050	.....	Prere Land Co. ...	400 per share.
110,000	2,000	900	.....	House and Land Investment Co. ...	200 per share
1,00,000	5,000	3,000	.....	Mazagon Land and Building Co. ...	300 per share.
.....	2,000	1,000	25 p c	Port Canning...	750 pm.
.....	10,000	6,000	.....	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co..	1,635 per share.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

.....	400	100	.....	Bengal Credit Mob.	Par.
750,000	300	100	Rs 4 pa	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. ...	82 p share.
600,000	300	200	.....	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ...	30 p share.
1200000	400	100	.....	Financial Assc. of India and China	
1200000	400	100	.....	Do. New Capital..	12 p ct discount.
600,000	400	100	.....	General Finance Co.	32 Rs. per share.
800,000	400	50	.....	Mofussil Financial Association.	
.....	400	50	.....	Oriental Financial Association ...	
5,00,000	400	.....	.....	Royal Financial Corporation (Ld.)	No quotations.
800,000	400	50	.....	Universal Bank & Finan. Cor. ...	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent.	Sicca Rs.	Transfer Loans	...Rs. 99
... ...	Sicca ...	1852-53	 98
... ...	Co.'s ...	1853-56	... ...
... ...	...	1845-45	... ... } ... 874
... ...	...	1854-55	... ...
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan		1856-57	... ... 102½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan		1854-55	... ... 101 p ct p
Five and a half per cent.			 108

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ...	...	...Rs. 16.2-0
Bank of England Notes	...	 10
Spanish Dollars	...	 225
Carolus ...	...	 220
Mexican Dollars	...	 220
German Crowns	...	 210
Five-Franc Pieces	...	 225
Bar Silver ...	...	... ... 106½
Gold Leaf ...	...	 15-4-1

THE following statistics of the Bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date, for which the Custom House Returns are available :—

BULLION MEMORANDUM.

IMPORTS.

For the week ending 16th March, 1866.

	Gold Bullion and Coin	Silver Bullion & Coin.
From Great Britain	.....	2,27,730
,, Hongkong	1,25,320	.....
,, Aden	16,300	20,56,000
,, Persian Gulf ...	.....	15,000
,, Persian Gulf Steamer.	.....	6,300
,, Aden	4,500	3,000
,, Malabar British ...	.....	1,00,000
,, Concan British ...	.....	2,500
Total for the week	1,46,620	23,12,530
Previously Imported in the year 1866	1,58,61,726	7,08,51,299
Total from 1st Jan. to 16th March 1866.	1,60,08,346	8,21,63,829
Ditto 1865	1,02,88,599	1,48,87,378
Increase Rupees ...	57,19,837	6,72,76,451

EXPORTS.

	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin
To Cutch	50,300	50,300
,, Ceylon	.....	5,00,000
,, Concan British	9,078	62,000
,, Guzerat British	.....	75,500
,, Kurrachee Steamer ...	11,800	17,100
,, Madras	2,500	.....
,, Gon, Demaun & Diu ...	4,000	3,000
,, Malabar British	58,025	6,56,000
,, South Canara	4,500	45,000
,, North Canara... ...	22,600	2,28,236
Total for the week ...	1,67,003	16,42,636
Previously exported in the year 1866 ...	29,43,270	68,44,806
Total from 1st Jan. to 16th March 1866. ...	31,10,273	84,87,442
Ditto 1865	14,29,554	1,12,43,049
Increase Rupees ...	16,20,719 Decr.	27,55,607

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—APRIL 11.

Harris, Captain T. M., Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURE.—APRIL 11.

DAY, Major, on duty, to Tanna.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL HEATH.

Bombay, Tuesday, 10th April.

A Medical Committee, consisting of Surgeon Lowe, will assemble at the European General Hospital, Fort George, on Monday the 16th instant, and the following days, at 11 A. M., to examine and report upon the qualification of Hospital Assistants and Subordinates, who have applied to the several Departments at the Presidency, Bandora, Coorla, Tanna, Callian, and Oorun, and candidates for apprenticeship in the European and Native hospitals of the service :—

President.—Surgeon Major Nicolson, 21st Regiment N. I.

Members.—Assistant Surgeon Aitken, 4th Rifles N. I., and Assistant Surgeon Dymock, European General Hospital.

Bombay, Wednesday, 11th April.

The European Garrison Court Martial, of which Major Fairbrother, 21st Regiment N. I., is President, will reassemble at the Grand Jurors' at 11 A. M. on Friday next, the 13th instant, for the trial of Magazine Serjeant Bridges, of the Ordnance Department, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 9th April.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Carew is directed to proceed to Kirkee at the public expense, for duty with the Royal Artillery at that station.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Candy, at present doing duty with the Royal Artillery at Kirkee, is directed to proceed to Belsar, to relieve Assistant Surgeon Belcher, whose services are required at the General Hospital at Bombay.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 10th April.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostanee by the lowest standard :—

Ensign E. B. Wheeler, and Assistant Surgeon R. W. Forsyth, of the 95th Foot.

SHIPPING.

APRIL.

ARRIVALS.

11 Margaret Crawford (s) ... ...Tait ... ...Portchunder, April 8.
Countess of Mar (s) ... ...Bickett ... ...Galle, 10.
Karanjah (s), ...Crocker ... ...Goa &c., April 9

APRIL.

DEPARTURES.

11 Calcutta ... ...DeWyn ... ...Kurrachee.
Jane Jack Mitchell ... ...Barclay ... ...Akyab.
Elinor ... ...Bowden ... ...Boston.
Sea Nymph ... ...Marshall ... ...Liverpool.
Matilda Athelin ... ...Power ... ...Havre.
Maharaj (s) ... ...Thompson ... ...Goa, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship *Bernard Family*, W. T. Dougal, bound to Bushire.
Ship *Prudentia*, W. Murphy, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Frenchman*, W. Galloway, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Mazzer Mapid*, Nacoda, bound to Kurrachee.
S. S. *Comoria*, Taunton, bound to Kurrachee.
Ship *Malabarschooner*, J. Thomas, bound to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Ship *American*, for Liverpool.
Brig *Kaiserin Bo dreia*, for Cochin

MADRAS.

APRIL—April 7th, s.s. steamer *Jaffna*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO ADEN AND SUEZ.

THE A 1 Screw Steamer "TYNEMOUTH," 1,410 Tons, Captain G. H. FORSTER, R.N., will sail as above about 25th April. For Passage only apply to Messrs. STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or to CAPTAIN FORSTER, at Bhy and Mackintosh's, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

STEAM BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND SURAT.

A NEW and fast sailing steamer "LADY NYASSA" will ply between the above Ports on the following days at proper tide :—

From Bhownuggur.	From Surat.
April 12th, Thursday.	April 9th, Monday.
,, 18th, Wednesday.	,, 15th, Sunday.
,, 24th, Tuesday.	,, 21st, Saturday.
,, 30th, Monday.	,, 27th, Friday.
May 6th, Sunday.	May 3rd, Thursday.
,, 12th, Saturday.	,, 9th, Wednesday.
,, 18th, Friday.	,, 15th, Tuesday.
,, 24th, Thursday.	,, 21st, Monday.
,, 30th, Wednesday.	,, 27th, Sunday.
	June 2nd, Saturday.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. RAGHOO DAYA and VANARSEE PRAGJEE, Agents at Bhownuggur and Surat respectively. VALESANKUR GOWRISANKUR.

For His Highness the Rajah of Bhownuggur.

TO LET, two FLOORS or a whole HOUSE in Church Street, fit for Offices. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., House & Commission Agents.

11, Forbes Street.

TO BE LET, a comfortable HOUSE, No. 6, Gunpowder Road, Mazagon. For particulars apply to the undersigned at Mr. B. H. Cama's Office.

J. L. BHODDIE, Manager to B. H. Cama's Trustees.

Bombay, 11th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Advertisement dated 16th March 1866, regarding the sale of a certain piece of LAND near the Dutch Bunder in Surat, is hereby cancelled, and that the land in question will not be sold. J. A. G. DUFF,

Acting Magistrate and President Local Fund Committee.

NOTICE.—The valuable LANDED PROPERTY situated at Kalbadevie Road, and advertised for Sale by Messrs. BENNETT & Co. on WEDNESDAY the 11th instant, has been POSTPONED by order of the Trustees of JUMNADASS DOOLEBDASS and DAVIDASS LUKHMIDASS till WEDNESDAY the 18th April 1866.

11th April 1866. BENNETT & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the right to QUARRY and REMOVE STONE and EARTH from certain Government hilly ground at Sewree for a period of six months from 1st May 1866, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, at 12 o'clock on FRIDAY the 27th of April 1866.

Plans of the ground and the terms of sale may be seen on application at the Collector's Office.

G. NORMAN, Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 11th April 1866.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

બારમા ધી મરડલુત આનડ કુળ કંડપનીનુ અને વીવીંગ કમપની (લીમીટડ).

NOTICE is hereby given, that INTEREST on all UNPAID CALLS of the above Company shall be charged at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum, from the undermentioned dates :—

On Second Call from 20th August 1865.
On Third Call from 20th January 1866.
On Fourth Call from 15th April 1866.

By order of the Directors,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that KHATAO KHEMJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted to sell to JAIRAM SEWJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo, all that piece or parcel of land or vacant ground, forming Lot No. 1, situate on the east side of Hornby Row, containing by admeasurement 635 square yards or thereabouts, and also all that piece or parcel of land or ground forming portion of Lot No. 36, which adjoins ground above mentioned on the north side thereof, and contains by admeasurement 158 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and both which said pieces of ground are bounded on the East by the said Hornby Road, on the West by vacant ground of the new intended road, on the North by vacant ground the remainder of Lot No. 36, and on the South by ground belonging to Cooverjee Ludha, forming Lot No. 2. All persons having any claims on the said premises or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim there may be.—Dated this 11th day of April 1866.

KELLY & Co., Purchasers' Solicitors.

IN the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of JOHN GORDON, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, who lately carried on business as a Merchant.

Whereas the said JOHN GORDON having declared himself unable to pay his Debts, and being desirous that his Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the Provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, Notice is therefore hereby given in pursuance of the fourth Clause of the said Act, that a Meeting of Creditors of the said JOHN GORDON will be held at the Office of Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, No. 5, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY the 18th day of April, instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions that the Estate of the said JOHN GORDON ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for the purpose ; and upon such Resolution being adopted, it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate three or more Trustees for the liquidation of the said Estate and to fix the amount or rate of salary or remuneration to be paid to such Trustees and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.

THEATRE ROYAL—GRAND ROAD.

THE ORIGINAL
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, 13TH APRIL
A GREAT BILL
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

1st time this season of the celebrated Burlesque
HINDOOSTANI NAUTCH,
in which
DAVE CARSON
will sustain his original character of
ZULEIKA, THE PEARL OF THE PUNJAUB.

1st time this season of the world renowned
"BENGALEE BABOO,"
Also the new local song of the
BOMBAY POLICE COURT,
by that son of Momus,
DAVE CARSON.

1st time this season of Solos on the
THE CONCERTINA and ROCK HARMONICAN,
By J. O. PIERCE.

NEW SONGS & BALLADS.
FETCH ON THE CURRY,
DINAH BLAKE,
BONES' COURTSHIP,
FLORA BELL, &c.

ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Overture... ... ... SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Chorus (Operatic) ... ... SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Dinah Blake ... ... H. C. CAMPBELL.
Bring on the Curry ... ... DAVE CARSON.
I see her still in my Dreams. T. P. BROWER.
Poor Mary Jane ... ... DAVE CARSON.
Flora Bell ... ... J. O. PIERCE.

Finale to Part First,
BONE'S COURTSHIP,
By DAVE CARSON.

INTERMISSION OF 10 MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

Ballad ... ...H. C. CAMPBELL.
Local Comic Song, the Bombay Police Court ... ...DAVE CARSON.
Fantasia for Concertina, Tyrolean Air Variations Brilliante ... ...J. O. PIERCE.
After which DAVE CARSON will appear in his Original Character of the
BENGALEE BABOO.
Comme Pas ... ...MONS. ESPENOZA.
To be followed by J. O. Pierce in one of his admired Solos on the
ROCK HARMONICAN.

INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the original Burlesque,
HINDOSTANI NAUTCH,
Zuleika, the Pearl of the Punjaub ...DAVE CARSON.
Tunah Ghose, Maharajah of Prem Town ... ...T. P. BROWER.
Saringee Wallah ... ...J. O. PIERCE.
Majara Wallah ... ...L. F. PALIN.
Tomtom Wallah ... ...H. C. CAMPBELL.

Synopsis of incidents :
ARRIVAL OF THE MAHARAJAH'S BODY GUARD.
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MAHARAJAH'S ARRIVAL.
HIS LOVE FOR ZULEIKA—ARRIVAL OF THE COURT MUSICIANS.
WHERE, OH! WHERE IS ZULEIKA? SHE COMES,
THE RAJAH'S DELIGHT.
THE PUNJAUB PEARL BEGINS TO WARBLE.
INTENSE DELIGHT OF THE MAHARAJAH.
WAR! WAR!
ZULEIKA FAINTS,
DISGUST OF HIS HIGHNESS.—EXIT EVERYBODY.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Dress Circle... ... ...Rs. 5
Stalls... ... ... ,, 3
Upper Circle ... ... ,, 2
Pit... ... ... ,, 1

Reserved Seat Tickets to be obtained at the establishment of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8 o'clock ; to commence at 9 o'clock.

THE BENGALEE BABOO :
WORDS AND MUSIC FOR SALE at MESSRS. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, BOILER PLATES, 6 feet long, 2 to 3 feet broad, and ½ to ¾ inch thick. Apply to DHURUMSEY JEEWA & Co., Iron Depot, Carnac Bunder.

WANTED, a CONTRACTOR who will undertake to perform such works as may be required by the Public Health Department. Information as to the nature of such works will be given on application at the Office, Dhoble Talao.

By Order,
T. D. HEWLETT, Health Officer.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Public Health Department.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of Cargo, per *Lucy and Harriet*, Captain UHRBROCK, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats without delay for their respective Goods, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the Consignees concerned.

Captain UHRBROCK will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the Ship's deck.

KNOOP & Co.,
Agents for the Ship *Lucy and Harriet*.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Bombay Press Company (Limited), held at the Office of the Company, 27, Meadow Street, THIS DAY, it was resolved that Clause 16 of the Articles of Association, which enacts, "that ten per cent. per annum of the net profits arising from the Presses shall be divided as a bonus amongst the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of business at the Presses they may have given or influenced within the period during which such profits shall have accrued," be expunged. In compliance with Act XIX. of 1857, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the said Company will be held at the same place at 3 P. M. on FRIDAY, the 11th May 1866, in order to confirm the above Resolution.

By order of the Board,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

11th April 1866.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF SURAT COTTON.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, on the premises of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Grant Road, about 29 Candies of Surat Cotton.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT EGUTPOORA.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 12th April, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Marine Street, a piece of Ground at Egutpoora, containing 3 acres, with a small Bungalow thereon, lately belonging to Mr. W. Butt, by him sold to Mr. B. H. Cama. The property is well situated on a hill near the Railway Station, and is subject to an annual rent of Rs. 15 to Government.

For further particulars applications to be made to the Auctioneers, or to J. L. BRODIE, Manager to Mr. B. H. CAMA's Trustees.

NOTICE.—The Post Master being frequently unable to obtain early intelligence on Overland Mail days of the anticipated time of arrival of the North East Mail trains, upon which the departure of the Suez Steamer depends, having in consequence no means of giving the Public timely notice of unavoidable detentions of 2 or 3 hours ; it is hereby notified that whenever the Suez Steamer is obliged to be put off, notices will be sent to the Secretariate, Chamber of Commerce, and the public journals in the Fort, and one will be hung up conspicuously outside the Post Office gates for general information.

To give the Public the advantage of posting Letters of importance to the latest hour when such minor detentions occur, the Mail Boxes will be kept open *for fully prepaid Letters* upon which the after-time fee is affixed to within 15 minutes of the departure of the Mail Vans, notification of which will be obtained at the Post Office.

By order of the Post Master General,
C. STUART, Post Master.
Bombay, General Post Office, 11th April 1866.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Baroda*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 14th April, at 7 A. M. An after packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Orient*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 15th April at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 7 A.M. of the 16th idem.

An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity only.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Nowrozjee*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—APRIL 1866.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Sunday ...15th 11h. 54m. A.M.
First Quarter, Sunday ...22nd 8h. 22m. A.M.
Full Moon, Monday ...30th 2h. 14m. A.M.

Days	Dists.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Time to Bhy. Gate.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Thurs.	12	Moon passes 3° 59' N of Mars at 5h. A.M.	5 47	6 15	8 34	9 3	
Fri.	13	Mars rises at 3-39 A.M.	5 46	6 15	9 30	9 54	
Sat.	14	Sun Eclipsed, invisible at Bombay.	5 45	6 16	10 17	10 39	
Sun.	15	2nd Sunday after Easter.	5 44	6 16	11 1	11 22	
Mon.	16	Mars in greatest Hel. Lat S at 7-41 A.M.	5 43	6 16	11 44	—	
Tues.	17	Jupiter rises at 0-4 A.M.	5 43	6 18	0 5	0 27	
Wed.	18	Day breaks at 4h 4m. A.M.	5 42	6 17	0 49	1 11	

NOW READY,
No. VI. OF
"PUNCH IN INDIA,"
A NEW ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

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Punch in India and Fair Dhollerah.
"In View of Portland"—or, the Municipal Pulpit for the Conversion of all the Natives.
Widow Remarriage.
Sahib, I bring one Letter.
Trying to blow a Hare out of it.
The White Buck.
And several other illustrated letters.

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THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
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NOTICE.—The AMATEUR CONCERT to be given at the Town Hall by the Amateurs of the Cathedral Choir, assisted by other Ladies and Gentlemen, is unavoidably POSTPONED until SATURDAY next, the 14th instant.

The Tickets printed for WEDNESDAY will be available for SATURDAY.

Tickets to be had from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., or through Members of the Choir. R. 5, and Rs. 3 each. Concert to commence at a quarter to nine o'clock.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN ...	Mar. 26	KURRACHEE ...	April 6
AGRA ...	April 5	LAHORE ...	Mar. 31
ALLAHABAD ...	April 6	LONDON ...	Mar. 10
AUSTRALIA ...	Mar. 24	MAURITIUS ...	Mar. 7
ALEXANDRIA ...	Mar. 13	MADRAS ...	April 6
BANGALORE ...	April 7	MALTA ...	Mar. 8
CALCUTTA ...	April 4	MEERUT ...	April 6
CAPE ...	Feb. 13	OOTACAMUND ...	April 5
CEYLON ...	Mar. 29	OUDE ...	April 4
COCHIN ...	Mar. 18	PENANG ...	Mar. 22
DELHI ...	April 5	PUNJAUB ...	Mar. 31
FRANCE ...	Mar. 4	SUEZ ...	Mar. 20
HONGKONG ...	Mar. 15	SINGAPORE ...	Mar. 24

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1866.

THE Financial Association of India and China, enjoying as it has done the reputation of being the soundest and best managed of the new monetary institutions of Bombay, scarcely vindicates its reputation by the balance sheet for the past year which will be submitted to the meeting to be held to-day. With an apparent candour upon the face of the balance sheet, the Company's position is yet very skilfully and subtly concealed, and the more we study the published accounts, the more do we feel ourselves justified in having classed this belauded institution among those that were fit only for a gentle extinction. During the year upwards of a million sterling has passed, or is supposed to have passed, through the hands of the Association, and the net dividend is stated at the peddling sum of Rs. 59,361 ; while the whole net earnings are represented by three lacs and a half of rupees. This demonstrates the excessively small amount of business which the Company has been doing. When the directors came before the shareholders in March 1865, a sum of 115 lacs was locked up in shares and loans, and it is significant that at the end of a year an amount of 109 lacs still stands in the same unhappy condition. The exultant tone of the directors' last report, when the future was all radiant before them, when in the ardour arising from speculative success they recommended the division of profits they had not then, and have not yet realised, must now be duly modified to suit the harsh facts of their actual experience. The balance sheet tells the shareholders, as modestly as the directors could be expected to put the unpleasant truth, that the loss is not far short of the half of their paid up capital. The statement describes the item as consisting of "doubtful including bad debts"—a delicate way probably of intimating that the debts are incorrigibly bad. Of the sum of 25 lacs so put down, the Association has just obtained a decree for nearly five lacs ; but decree is not payment, and the fact of a decree being necessary is rather damaging than favourable to the Company's prospects. Although the auditors are sanguine that "a large portion" of the debts considered doubtful will prove ultimately good, the shareholders, in estimating the condition of the Company, will start by setting down 25 lacs as a very probable loss. It is very problematical, moreover, if the secured and unsecured debts considered good, amounting to close upon 80 lacs, will realise that sum. And it is certain that, whatever they do yield will be slowly realised, and we may safely predict that when the balance sheet for next year is published, the large bulk of the 80 lacs will be found standing in it. It will be noticed, too, that the ten lacs of reserve fund have completely disappeared. That fund was created by setting aside the six lacs of realised premium on the new issue of shares ; by a donation of two lacs from Mr. Cowasjee Jehanghier, and by the setting aside of a farther sum of two lacs from what were called the "profits" as at March 1865. These ten lacs had been deposited with the Commercial, Asiatic, and Royal Banks, but since October last the directors have withdrawn them and employed them towards meeting the losses which the Company has sustained. The statement contains a sum of 6¼ lacs as the balance in the Company's favour of profit and loss account, but it is evident that it is altogether a fictitious and deceptive sum. The profit and loss account should represent rather a loss than a profit. That account starts with a balance of Rs. 15,64,730 "brought forward from the last half year." Seven lacs of that sum were mere anticipated profits, of which the Company to this hour has not handled one single pie. They do not write off on the other side of the accounts these seven lacs of anticipated profits never realised ; and, accordingly, they produce a handsome imaginary balance of profit of Rs. 6,46,140. There is no such sum in existence, and as we have said, the profit and loss account, instead of showing a profit, ought to show a loss. Theoretically the figures stand there, to smooth the Company's position before the public, and with perhaps a faint and lingering hope on the part of the directors that the anticipated profits may yet be realised. We took exception at the time when the directors insisted upon making a dividend out of imaginary profits, and subsequent events have showed the falseness of the principle on which they then proceeded. The method of making up their present profit and loss account is equally deceptive.

THE Hon'ble Justice Phear seems to be a gentleman of a very kind disposition, but somewhat given to paradox, not to say casuistry. He appears to have felt that considerable injustice has been done to the natives in accusing them of a tendency to falsehood and perjury, and he accordingly took occasion the other day, at the meeting of the Bethune Society, to give it as his opinion that the intrinsic value of oral testimony in this country is pretty much the same as it is in England. Had he confined himself to enunciating this opinion as the result of his experience generally, without going into details, we might bow in deference. We might think the result of Mr. Justice Phear's experience rather strange, and at variance with that of the experience of every one else. We might wonder how Calcutta should have changed so much since the days of Sir William Jones. No one is likely to accuse that eminent Orientalist of prejudice against natives. Indeed his tendency lay in the other direction, for his mind was so full of the literature of the purest age of Hindooism, that he unconsciously idealized the Hindoos of the present age, and ascribed to them the virtues that existed in the time, or possibly in the imagination, of Kalidasa and other authors. Yet, with all his prepossessions, Sir William Jones' experiences as a Judge was such, that in a charge to the Grand Jury at Calcutta he was obliged to comment most severely on the unblushing perjury rife among Hindoos and Mussulmans. The difference between the sentiments of the two Judges is most remarkable, more especially as reports of trials in the High Court at Calcutta precludes us from supposing that a great change for the better has taken place in the character of the natives who had to attend the place.

Mr. Justice Phear, however, explains the difficulty for us, and saves us from beating our brains in wild conjectures as to what he can possibly mean. He informs us that native witnesses come into Court to support the side which they believe to be true, and to give the story which they have learned to believe, and, therefore, that any statement they make under this impression, however much at variance it may be with facts, is not really untrue ! When they say they saw an event which they did not see, "they are not really mendacious." They are simply intending to vouch that story which they honestly believe to be true. According, then, to Mr. Justice Phear, if a witness makes up his mind that one of the two principals in a case is in the right, he may tell as many lies as he likes to support his side, without "being really mendacious." He merely takes a different view from us of the necessity of speaking the truth. This reasoning we cannot, we must acknowledge, quite follow. We find from the account of the meeting that Mr. Woodruffe, a Barrister, was in the same predicament. He also failed to understand why that which was perjury in a European was not perjury in a native. Not having the delicate discrimination of the Judge, he could not understand how a false statement made on oath by a witness should be considered true because the witness made it to support a side which he believed to be in the right. We must confess to an old-fashioned belief that truth and falsehood are two things as opposite as light and darkness, and that there is no compromise between the two. We must also plead guilty to a narrow-minded idea that truth is a great deal too sacred to be paltered with, and it is with great regret that we see an English Judge publicly using sophistical arguments of a nature tending to diminish the importance with which it is regarded.

We give Mr. Justice Phear credit for the best motives, but we cannot disguise the fact that he is doing immense mischief to the cause which we have no doubt he has at heart—the improvement, namely, of the native. So far from being a real kindness to them to gloze over and explain away their faults, we look on it as the opposite. With regard to the vice we are discussing, we can make every allowance for the natives. Both their religion and their institutions have combined to make them place little value on truth.

tion of more than a very limited number of boys and girls. Even in imparting the most elementary instruction, a first rate teacher had about eighteen or twenty children the distraction of a great part of its effect; and on this account as well as on others the teaching of large numbers of children was a very exhausting task, and care should be taken to have the work given to an adequate number of efficient instructors. Now, what was good pay for work of this kind? It had been considered that a few rupees a month was large pay for this kind of work; but he thought they would find that a very large sum approaching Rs. 100 or Rs. 150 a month was not too much to pay for the services of one single teacher such as the parents now present could confidently entrust with the education of their children. He trusted that parents would lay this to their heart and ponder well upon it, and that they would see that they could not by mere bidding for them, or without sacrificing a very considerable amount of money, get such teachers as they desired. And surely almost any sacrifice they could make for such an object would be a sacrifice well made. He would not detain them longer than by expressing his regret at the absence of Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee, whom he would be sure to tell how excellently well the schools were conducted. (Applause.)

The company then separated, newspapers with rose water being distributed to the visitors on leaving.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.—11TH APRIL.

(BEFORE J. P. BICKERSTETH, ESQ., CHAIRMAN; A. R. SCOBLE, ESQ.; AND CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE CAMA, ESQ.)

HOUSE ASSESSMENT.—This was an appeal against the Commissioner's assessment of a house situated in Rampart Row, belonging to Messrs. Vurjeevandass Mahlowdass and Nacoomdass Mahlowdass.

Mr. Keir appeared for the appellants; and Mr. Leathes for the Commissioner.

Mr. Keir stated that the house had been valued at Rs. 6,000 per annum by the Municipal Commissioner, and assessed upon that sum. The house was not left, but occupied by the appellants, and he would show that the house if let would bring no more than Rs. 300 per month, thus the proper sum to assess upon would be Rs. 3,600. About two years and a half ago the house was let at a rental of Rs. 95 per month to Mr. Culliandass Mohundass. It was then unoccupied for some time in consequence of some repairs and alterations which were made; two stories were added where formerly existed a loft. His client had also expended the value, but not to the extent of the amount claimed, which was not in proportion to the charge made upon similar houses in the neighbourhood, as he was prepared by evidence to show.

Vurjeevandass Mahlowdass, one of the appellants, said he had owned the house sixteen years, and had great experience of house value in Bombay. The house in question up to the end of March had been rented at Rs. 95. This was a fair rent for the house as it then stood. Additions had been made, and if now let would not bring more than Rs. 300 per month. A house situated next door was only assessed at Rs. 200, and was larger in area than appellant's house, although it was one storey less in height, and Rs. 300 was the most appellant's house should be assessed at. Another house in the neighbourhood of a larger area, in a better situation, is only assessed at Rs. 250.

By Mr. Leathes—He (witness) would decline to sell the house in Court)—The house faces north, and is open on all sides. Should value the house at one lac of rupees. Considered five per cent. was the amount expected to be realized in Bombay upon building expenditure. Thought that probably the situation was improved by the removal of the ramparts, by the reclamation now going on, and by the new road constructed. These had probably increased the value of the house property 10 or 15 per cent. In 1864 the house was assessed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee at Rs. 450 per month, had appealed against that assessment, and as the house was then unoccupied and undergoing alterations and repairs, no charge was made.

By Mr. Keir—A very bad smell arose from Mody Bay, which deteriorates the value of the house.

Mr. H. Wilcox, civil engineer and Surveyor, considered Rs. 300 per month a fair rent for the house of appellants. Its available accommodation was 756 square yards, exclusive of the ground floor. Had surveyed other houses in the neighbourhood; one contained 645 square yards, another 702 yards, for which Rs. 200 would be a fair rent. Had surveyed the house of Mr. Muggaldass Nuthoobhoy; it contained 744 yards, for which Rs. 300 would be a fair rent. Valued appellant's house at one lac and twenty-five thousand rupees, and estimated the rent by comparison with others of the same class.

A former tenant said he would not pay more than Rs. 300 for the house; it was wanting in cooking conveniences, and was valued by him at another lac of rupees.

Mr. Leathes said that he thought his case was proved by the appellant. One of his own witnesses, Mr. Wilcox, valued the house at Rs. 1,25,000, and the appellant admitted that five per cent. was a fair charge, consequently that would give an annual amount of Rs. 6,200. The Commissioner had valued it at Rs. 6,000, and had since reduced it to Rs. 5,400, at which sum it now stands in the assessment book. The evidence produced by the appellant had all been given by householders and friends, and all had mentioned the exact sum of Rs. 300 as the monthly value of the house. It was of course to the interest of all householders to get assessed as low as possible. In all cases he thought the best procedure of the Court would be to take notice of such disinterested evidence as that given by Mr. Wilcox, take a percentage on the value and assess upon that.

The Commissioner knew the house well. He had, previously to taking up his present appointment, a great deal of experience in the valuing of houses. Should say the house in question was worth Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs. 1,25,000. The situation was good, the house was quite above the upper storey unobstructed by any other building. The neighbourhood had been immensely improved, a road 100 feet wide had taken the place of a narrow lane, a salt swamp on the harbour side had been filled up by reclamation, and the effluvia complained of would be removed by the new Municipality, and even if they did not, the reclamation now going on would in a few days cover it in. He considered Rs. 500 a fair assessment. The other houses which had been spoken of were not to be compared to this house; they were third or fourth class in comparison. This house was the finest in that part both in style, construction, and position.

By Mr. Keir—Would take it for the Municipality at Rs. 450 per month.

Mr. Keir—Mody Bay accepts your offer.

D. Gosling, Architect and Surveyor, was of opinion that the house was worth Rs. 500 per month, the cost of building such a house would be about Rs. 75,000, not including the ground. Considered the value affected by the improvements in the neighborhood, and consideration must be allowed for situation in valuing a property.

By Mr. Keir—Had estimated the value of the house as an Architect and Surveyor, and not from any experience as householder.

Mr. Keir submitted that his case was proved by the evidence adduced. Other nearly similar houses had been shown to pay such a rent as enabled him to contend that Rs. 300 was quite a sufficient charge to impose upon the house of his clients.

The Court were of opinion that Rs. 5,000 was the assessable value, and therefore decided upon that sum.

Several other cases were decided in the course of the afternoon. The Court sat at 12 o'clock, and did not rise till 5 P. M.

FORT POLICE COURT.—11TH APRIL.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT AT THE BOREE BUNDER RAILWAY STATION.—Rajuna Lingoo, number keeper in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, was charged with stealing several articles of wearing apparel and a pair of boots, the property of Mr. Irvine; four others were also charged with receiving the stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen.

Mr. Irvine having proved the clothes to be his, stated that they were given over to the railway authorities at Kussarah for transmission to Bombay. The evidence of two railway clerks proved the case conclusively against the first prisoner having stolen the clothes. He had the coat, waistcoat, and trowsers on his person when he was apprehended. With 2nd, 3rd, and 4th prisoners some ragged clothes were found, which they had received from the first prisoner, knowing them to be stolen. The first prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour; and the other three to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour. The fifth prisoner was discharged, as there was no evidence against him.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—11TH APRIL.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST A POLICE INSPECTOR.—Edward Richard Flood, European inspector of police, and Arjoon Suckojee, a native policeman, were charged with assault.

Mr. Howard appeared for the complainant.

Mr. Louis for the defendants.

The complaint in this case was laid before His Worship a month ago, by Mr. Anstey, in the shape of an information by Cassinath Bhawoo, the complainant, who stated he was a plan-maker and resided in Girgaum Back road. At eight o'clock on the 28th February last, he was sitting in his back compound where some boys were playing tom-toms near a Hoolee fire. Three Brahmins were also sitting there. At that time three or four stones were thrown into his compound, one of which struck him belonging to Mr. Jejeebhoy Jehanghir Lamna; and one of the stones hit a boy. A policeman was called in, and a report was made to him of what had occurred. He went up and left and went away. The following evening complainant was again near the Hoolee fire where the boys were playing. Mr. Jejeebhoy and Mr. Nusserwanjee Parukh, who is the landlord of the house in which complainant resides, were then at a window on the upper floor, when Mr. Nusserwanjee made some remark to the complainant, who made no reply. 9 P.M. on the 28th February last, the boys were again playing near the Hoolee fire, when the second defendant entered the back compound, and, seizing complainant's son and another boy, took them away with their tom-toms. The complainant followed them and found them in the street near the Ice Factory. The defendant was lashing the boys, and complainant asked him by what authority he did so. After some conversation, defendant took him to the boys to the gate of Jejeebhoy's bungalow, saying he acted under the orders of the constable who was there. Mr. Flood, the first defendant, then came out from a window, then came down, and, without speaking a word to the complainant, handcuffed one of his hands to that of his servant Govind, who was there. He then poked him with the end of his staff, giving him two pokes on his right side. He also struck his servant on the neck with the same staff. Complainant asked why he was treated in that manner, whereupon Mr. Flood pushed him by the neck, saying "Come along." He was then conducted as a Memon. He took them to the Candawaddy police station, striking them on the way. Two bhang-sellers, who came in a phaeton from Mr. Tighe's house, spoke to him about something, and he then took the handcuff off the complainant's arm and that of his servant. He changed his dress, took them to the Mpoubadevi chowkey, and, placing them before Mr Tighe, police superintendent, told him that some one was sick at the house of Mr. (now the Hon'ble) Munguldas Nathoobhoy, and that a warrant was out against him (complainant.) The latter told Mr. Tighe what had occurred, and was released him and his servant. Mr. Flood released the two boys at the gate of Mr. Jejeebhoy's bungalow before they went to the Candawaddy chowkey.

Mr. Flood and the two policemen, the two defendants, were placed yesterday before His Worship, when the complainant's information was read over to him, and he was further examined. He said the plan before the Court was a plan of his premises, and showed the place where the Hoolee fire was. The second defendant was lashing the boys with the leather thong attached to his staff; and they were crying when he lashed them. Mr. Flood did not explain to him why he had arrested him. At the chowkey he had a paper folded in his hands, and he said "This is the warrant." It was not offered to him to read. He did not resist when Mr. Flood told him to come along. The boys did not resist the sepoy. The sepoy appeared to be acting under Mr. Flood's orders, and Mr. Flood did not find fault with him for what he had done.

In cross-examination by Mr. Louis, the complainant said he was taken up for nothing whatever. He did not strike or abuse anybody. He did not touch the sepoy.

Three more witnesses, who were present with the complainant when the assault took place, were examined to corroborate his statement; and the case was postponed until Wednesday next.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1866.

Twentieth Day, Wednesday, 11th April.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE WESTROPP.)

HIS LORDSHIP having taken his seat on the Bench, the following case was tried before a common jury:—

FORGERY.—Mooljee Dewjee pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with forging a certain document purporting to be a valuable security, and on several other counts with obtaining a decree in the Small Cause Court by fraudulent means, &c.

Mr. Barton conducted the case for the prosecution.

Mr. McCulloch defended the prisoner.

Mr. Barton opened by a brief statement of the case, when the following evidence was adduced:—

Veerjee Ludha stated that he knew the prisoner. Never had any dealings with him or owed him any money. Was never served by him with a summons from the Small Cause Court, and he did not sign himself, or authorise any one else to sign for him, the note produced. Heard of the prisoner having obtained a judgment against him in the Small Cause Court about five months ago. In consequence of information obtained he attended the Court on the following day, and made an affidavit, a joint one, with his brother Lucka Ludha. Made an application to the Court thereupon and obtained a rule *nisi* for a new trial on the Tuesday following. The rule was made returnable about the 21st November. Between the two dates, 14th and the 21st November, in consequence of these proceedings, the prisoner caused a meeting of the casts to be called, at which witness and the prisoner were present. As the result of that meeting the document (a release) produced was signed by the prisoner. In consequence of what was written in that document, witness abstained from going to the Court. The prisoner afterwards came to his shop, and, in consequence of what he heard, he went again with his brother to the Court, and they were both arrested as they were leaving. By the advice of their solicitor they paid the whole amount into Court, where it now lies.

Cross-examined—Witness and prisoner were of the same caste. Was prepared to swear that he had never at any time had any transactions whatever with the prisoner. His brother (Lucka) did trade jointly with him (witness). Did not know whether his other brother, Jadhowjee, had any transactions with the prisoner. Neither did he know that Mr. Khunderow Morojee had ever been employed by the prisoner to recover money owing by him to the prisoner. Was not on business terms with that brother. Was not aware that Jadhowjee owed Rs. 1,197 to the prisoner, and that they had a dispute about it. The document in regard to the release was given to Khuttoo Rowjee, and he was to retain possession of it until the decree was delivered up.

[The document was here read; it purported to release the prosecutor from the claim in the Small Cause Court made upon him and his brother by the prisoner.]

Witness continued—When the document was handed over to Khuttoo Rowjee there was agreement that he was to keep it until the costs of the action were paid by witness. Did not make any representation to the Punchayet that the debt was due on account of his brother Jadhowjee.

Re-examined—Never authorised his brother Jadhowjee to borrow money from the prisoner, and never himself stood security for him.

Lucka Ludha, brother of the last witness and one of the prosecutors, stated that he never had any dealings with the prisoner in his life, and that he never signed the note, the document produced, or authorised any one else to do so. Was never served with any summons in regard to the note before the Court. Heard that the prisoner had obtained a decree against them in the Small Cause Court, and in consequence of that took steps to have it set aside. Was eventually arrested by the bailiff of that Court, at which time the prisoner was present. By the advice of their solicitor the money was paid into Court by his brother Veerjee.

Cross-examined—Did not know that his brother Jadhowjee had a loan from the prisoner, or any dispute with him about such loan. Could not read or write, and had never during his life put or authorised any one to put his signature or mark to any paper, except to the depositions in this case and to a paper at the Small Cause Court.

Poonjee Poorma was an attesting witness to the promissory note produced. Identified it at the request of the prisoner; neither of the last two witnesses were present on that occasion. There were two persons present, looking like labourers, and the prisoner said he had lent money to them. These parties assented to the deed under those circumstances witness attested the note.

By the Court—Witness belonged to the Lohana caste, as did also the prisoner, but he did not know whether the prosecutors belonged to the same caste. He had been in Bombay for twenty years. Had never during that time seen the prosecutors at a caste meeting. Had not seen them at the caste meeting in question as he was sitting outside smoking. Was not a member of the caste himself.

[The Court here fined the witness Rs. 10 in consequence of the equivocating answers he gave.]

Witness continued—He was told that the meeting was about the release by some person there. Did not see the release before the Court; saw the note in question, but attested it because they said that they had received the money.

Mooljee Mowjee did not attest the note in question, or even authorise any one to do so for him, and if his name was on it it was a forgery. Never attested any note in the presence of the prosecutor.

Jadhowjee Ludha, brother of the prosecutors, deposed that he never attested a promissory note signed or marked by his brothers, and that the attestation to the note in question was not his.

Cross-examined—Had one money transaction with the prisoner. His brothers did not agree to take a transfer of that. Some ornaments were deposited with the prisoner, who on that occasion advanced Rs. 1,197. Had sent lawyer's letters to the prisoner about the dispute in regard to that loan. A sum of money had been sent with the letter; the prisoner would not accept that sum of money. Had not put his name or mark to the document on that occasion.

By the Court—Received the 1,197 rupees about eight or nine months ago, in August or September last. His brothers were not aware of his having had this loan from the prisoner. Prisoner recovered it. Witness left some money before he went to his native country, after paying which he took the remainder with him. Was going to his native country to get his younger brother married, and did not inform his other brothers of his intention, in consequence of not being on good terms with them, owing to disputes with them on account of family affairs.

Dadabhoy Pestonjee, bailiff Small Cause Court, produced, the summ ns now before the Court, in the Police Office, and served it on two men who were pointed out to him by the prisoner as Veerjee and Lucka Ludha. Also produced the promissory note, and the release on the same occasion, from the records of the Small Cause Court. Afterwards arrested the prosecutors on their being pointed out by the prisoner.

Cross-examined—Served the first defendant in the cause on the 1st September, and the second defendant in the Court on the 5th of the same month. Had some difficulty in serving the first defendant, and could not effect service until after the prisoner laid hold of him from behind as he was walking away. When witness arrested the prosecutors, Veerjee Ludha, he had no recollection of having seen him before. Had between the time when the summons was served in October and the time when he arrested the prosecutors in February, served at least 500 processes of different descriptions, and would not therefore be likely to recognise any person in particular, unless he had some knowledge of him by having frequently served summonses upon him.

Wittoba Sudaseer, record keeper Small Cause Court, recognised the documents produced as having been on the record of the suit in question.

Dosabhoy Eduljee, clerk to Mr. Spencer, Judge of the Small Cause Court, remembered that on the 4th November last the cause in which the prisoner was plaintiff and the prosecutors defendants was tried. An *exparte* judgment was given. The promissory note shown to him he believed to be the same as produced on that occasion. After the trial was over witness, having prepared the judgment, handed the record and papers connected with the cause to Wittoba Sudaseer. believed the verdict was given on the document produced (the promissory note), because as soon as a verdict was announced he took the exhibits in the suit and fastened them to the summons. The warrant produced was the one on which the prosecutor was arrested in the suit.

Cross-examined—It was the interpreter's duty to gather up the papers in the first instance, and then hand them to witness.

To the Court—There was not suggested in the Police Court that the documents produced had been changed.

Cassinath Wittoba, chief interpreter Small Cause Court, stated that he translated the Goozerattee note produced on the 2ad of November last.

Cross-examined—Did not know by whom the note had been written.

Khuttoo Rowjee knew the prosecutors and the prisoner. There was a meeting held at his house in November about some dispute between them. The result of that meeting was the execution of the document now before the Court (the release) by the prisoner.

Chuttoorbooj Nursee corroborated the testimony of the last witness as to the document being executed at the meeting, and to his having attested the same.

The case for the prosecution here closed.

Mr. McCulloch for the defence submitted that the case for the prosecution had failed to show that the prisoner was ever in the Small Cause Court in connection with this affair.

His Lordship, referring to his notes, said that the bailiff stated that when he arrested the prosecutor the prisoner pointed them out to him for that purpose.

Mr. McCulloch continued his address to the jury, submitting that there was no proof that the prisoner was in the Court on the day the suit was called on, and therefore there was no proof that the prisoner handed in the note in question. The learned counsel then commented upon the improbabilities in the case, as represented in the theory set up by the prosecution. He then proceeded to remark that the evidence of the prosecutors themselves were not to be relied on, and that it was inconsistent on many points with that given by other witnesses. It had been proved that the brother of the prosecutors had borrowed a large sum of money of the prisoner, and suggested that it was in consequence of the pressure brought upon him by the prisoner that his brothers came forward and signed the note. After referring to the other parts of the charge, the learned counsel concluded an able address, and then called the following evidence:—

Vykoondgur Sumboogur, on looking at the promissory note in question, stated that his signature was attached to it as an attesting witness. He saw the paper drawn up, and the mark of the prosecutors attached to it by themselves, and also saw Jadhowjee Ludha, who told him that he had had a dispute with the prisoner. Jadhowjee wrote their names because they did not know how to write themselves. He also saw other parties attest it. The prisoner and the three brothers all left together, with the view of obtaining the attesting signature of Poonjee Poorana to the note. The document was read over to them before they signed it.

Cross-examined—The document produced might be a summons which he had taken out against Jadhowjee about fifteen days before this prosecution was instituted. He remembered some proceedings being instituted against him about a charge of perjury, forgery, or something of that sort before Mr. Locke. The charge on being investigated was dismissed. He also admitted that there was another false charge, about the possession of some ornaments, which was also dismissed. Was present at the trial in the Small Cause Court, and saw the prisoner produce the note there. Witness was turned out of Court with the other witnesses, and it was just at that time when he saw him produce the note.

To the Court—Witness attested the note after it was brought back from Poonjee Poorana. Was a Gosain, but not a professional or religious beggar. Had seen the prosecutors since the execution of the note at the Small Cause Court on the day the judgment was given against them, about an hour after it was pronounced. The note was written by the prisoner himself with a reed pen. Witness did not consent to attest the note until after he had been very earnestly entreated to do so by Jadhowjee. The difference in the colour of the ink in the writing on the document was caused in witness' opinion by their different styles of writing, but the ink appeared to be the same. The signature of Poonjee likewise he accounted for by the fact of the pen and inkstand having been taken out to him by some one. Could not account for his not having been sent for. [His Lordship here ordered the witness to write something in the Court, from dictation. This was done, when the Court handed it over to Mr. Flynn to examine, who stated that it was similar to his writing on the document.]

To Mr. Barton—Had lent some money to Jadhowjee a few months ago on the deposit of some ornaments, and in February last brought a charge against him in consequence of the ornaments being false. It was dismissed. Did not bring the charge before because Jadhowjee was not in Bombay. The prisoner accompanied him to the Police Office when he preferred the charge, and was present as he was not to be a witness in that case, but in another case. Did not know that the jewels deposited by Jadhowjee with the prisoner were the same as he brought him before the magistrate for. Had not sued Jadhowjee for the recovery of the debt. Did not know whether the prisoner had recovered his money from the prosecutors, and knew nothing about the release.

Re-examined—Was the prosecutor in the jewel case, but did not know that the shawls was brought against himself and dismissed.

To a Juror—On the day the note was signed the prosecutors had labourers' clothes on. They were dealers in grain.

Mr. Flynn, chief translator, was then examined as to the meaning of a sentence in the translation of the Goozerattee document (the release). He said the words "we two prisoners forgive you" could not in his opinion be translated "I forgive you two persons." According to the context he considered that it was a mistake.

Mr. Barton replied to the evidence adduced for the defence, and submitted that the case for the prosecution was complete in every link of the chain.

His Lordship proceeded to sum up, and remarked that there was no distinct proof that the prisoner had forged the names of the prosecutors to the note, therefore the jury would not be warranted in finding against the prisoner on that count, but all the other counts were well worthy of their best consideration.

The learned Judge, after commenting upon the several counts, directed the attention of the jury to the evidence in the case, reading over and remarking thereon as he proceeded.

The Jury retired at twenty minutes to eight o'clock to consider their verdict, and, after a deliberation of about ten minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty against the prisoner of fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, making a false claim in a court of justice, and fraudulently causing a decree to be executed.

His Lordship then sentenced the prisoner to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three years, and further to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a further term of six months.

The Court was occupied the whole of the day with the above case, and did not rise until 8 o'clock.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—11TH APRIL.

(BEFORE J. F. HORE, ESQ., FIRST JUDGE.)

Pestonjee Sooklaje vs. The Alliance Financial Corporation, Limited.

THIS action was brought to recover Rs. 1,000, being the amount of rent for the month of February last due to the plaintiff for the premises in Forbes Street occupied by the Alliance Financial.

The plaintiff appeared in person; the defendants were not represented in Court.

Mr. John Smith, a bailiff of the Court, stated that, on the 27th March last, he delivered a sealed copy of the summons in this case to Cowasjee Pestonjee for the Alliance Financial Corporation, who was pointed out by the plaintiff.

It appeared that the summons had not been served on the proper person. His Honor, therefore, ordered another summons to issue, returnable on Monday the 13th prox., and to be served on the proper person or persons.

Crustna Jugmall vs. Memon Harroon Sooleyman.

Mr. Khunderow appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Thacker for the defendant.

This action was brought to recover Rs. 701, being the principal and interest due to the plaintiffs on a promissory note for Rs. 700, executed by the defendant on the 5th October 1863.

The plaintiffs traded in partnership under the name of Crustna Jugmall. There are three partners in the firm at present. When the note was executed in October 1863, the partnership consisted of four persons, one of whom had since then separated and proceeded to his country. This was admitted by one of the plaintiffs who was examined in Court; and as the fourth person, who was a partner at the date of this transaction, was not made a party to the suit, the Court nonsuited the plaintiff.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHORT CAUSES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—In reference to the report of the case of the *Eastern Financial Association* vs. *Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff*, which appeared in this day's paper, the Judges of the High Court would confer a great boon on unfortunate creditors, if they promulgated a rule defining strictly what is a short cause. My solicitor instructs me that I can in about a month recover by suit the amount of a promissory note, or the price of goods sold, if the case be one, where the debtor has not disputed his liability. Acting on this information, I directed my solicitor to commence an action. The case is called on, up starts counsel for the defendant and informs the Court that there is a defence, and that he wants to put in a written statement, and forthwith my case is remitted to the bottom of the long cause list,—long indeed, for it does not appear again for months. At present it seems that where a defendant has money and impudence enough to instruct counsel to state that there is a defence, the cause is a long one, and where he has not, it is a short one. But perhaps it is one of the privileges of the Bar to make such statements unchallenged.

The creditors of the Eastern Financial Association must see from your report what difficulties the liquidators have to contend with, and how claims undisputed before action are converted by the mere attempt to enforce them into cases that require months for decision.

11th April. SUITOR.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Permit me respectfully to point out an important error in your leading article of this day.

You are correct in stating that the B. D. B. of E. is the result of memorials presented lately by several of the most active of the clergy to the Bishop. But the meeting held this day at the Town Hall is not directly connected with the Board, but is the result of long negotiation between the Presbyterian bodies and the delegates of the Church of England, with a view to effect a *compromise* by establishing a high school, to which children of all denominations shall be admissible and in which no dogmatic teaching shall be enforced.

It remains to be seen how such a compromise will work—meanwhile the Diocesan Board of Education aims at supplying a different want, in the first instance, viz., the establishment of elementary schools in the different districts of Bombay, and on the lines of railway, in which the teaching of the Church of England will be taught (except where special objections are made), and the masters will be communicants.

I wish it were accurately stated in your article that, "all that is necessary has been done," or "that the public sympathy and support had been sufficiently enlisted," &c.

Many causes operate to prevent this. But I venture to endorse your opinions most forcibly expressed, that the object of this educational movement cannot be accomplished by collecting a few hundred rupees, and that one great point at which this Board must aim, if it would meet the pressing wants of the Presidency, is the permanent endowment of all such schools. In hoping to obtain sufficient donations, and Government aid while this end, we are much encouraged by the example of Bengal, where in the last two years Rs. 1,25,000 have been collected from private sources for the endowment of four large schools in connexion with the Church of England, on the Himalayahs.

C. WALFORD, M.A.,
Acting Secretary, B.D.B. of E.
Bombay, 11th April.

THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—In your leading article of to-day in which you notice the balance sheet of the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation Company, you remark that "the Company have damaged the prospects of the ultimate success of the scheme as an investment by paying an absurdly extravagant price for the property, and the depreciation of the shares is now an index of the popular judgment on that point." This may not be intended as a censure upon those persons who arranged for the purchase and fixed the price of the property, but I think it may be understood as such by many of your readers. I therefore beg to be allowed to point out, that in all fairness, in judging of their conduct, we must look to the rate at which land was valued at the time when the purchase was made. According to that standard, the price was not excessive, and it was impossible for any one at that time to foresee what has happened since. It is evident the public in general shared in the mistake, as shown by the premiums so freely paid for shares; and so did the Government, as is proved by their having refused to accept sixty-one lacs of rupees for the premises occupied by the Gun Carriage Manufactory, demanding, it is understood, no less than a crore. I need hardly say that there is now no hope of the Government ever getting for this property anything approaching to the sum which they refused as below its value. The utmost, as it seems to me, that we can say against the promoters of the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation Company is, that they were not gifted with the faculty of seeing further into futurity than other people.

You remark "The present balance of profit, amounting in round figures to six lacs of rupees, represents one quarter per cent. on the paid up capital." If you will review your calculation I think you will find the profit to be something above 2 per cent. Little enough certainly, but still not so discouraging as one quarter per cent. would be.

I quite agree with you that it is desirable to subdivide the shares.

11th April. A SHAREHOLDER.

*** The balance of profit should have been stated to represent "*two and*" one quarter per cent. on the paid up capital.—ED. *B. G.*

MUSCAT AND THE PERSIAN GULPH, OR THE "BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW" AND THE ROYAL NAVY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—On the 3rd of April I addressed your readers on the subject of the departure of Her Majesty's ships *Octavia* and *Highflyer* from the Persian Gulph.

The *Bombay Saturday Review* had made a public statement regarding the departure of these ships to the following effect:—

"Our Resident in the Gulph, Colonel Pelly, has felt it necessary to remove all British subjects and their transportable effects for the moment, and to beat something like a hasty retreat from the shores of those regions, in order to protect our ships of war and himself from a murderous attack, which there is only too much reason to believe were about to be made upon him and them."

The particular words contained in the above extract, which especially deserves attention, are the following:—

"In order to protect our ships of war from a murderous attack which was about to be made upon them."

This statement is untrue.

Our ships of war did not beat a hasty retreat from the Gulph because it was believed that the Wahabees were about to make a murderous attack upon them.

The Wahabees could not have made a *murderous* attack upon the *Octavia* and *Highflyer*, consequently the *Octavia* and *Highflyer* could not have beat a hasty retreat because of the belief in a contemplated murderous attack.

I consider the statement made in the *Bombay Saturday Review* on public grounds. My letter has been noticed by the *Reviewer*, and the reply condescended is that I am an "absurd person," and that my letter contained "intrinsic levity."

This is not enough. The *Reviewer* is not called upon to answer me, but the public. Again I make bold to say, the statement made against the *Octavia* and *Highflyer* is not true. It is most unjust censure.

I now avoid levity and absurdity, and am most serious, in order to enable the *Bombay Saturday Review* to atone for a grave error.

I am compelled at present into the serious charges involved in the erroneous statement of the *Reviewer* as far as it regards the ships of war.

I avoid also the aspect of the question as it would bear upon the political conduct of Colonel Pelly if the statement in the *Review* is to be believed.

I enter my protest against the statement in the *Review* because the *Reviewer* had all the evidence submitted to him to form a correct judgment. The *Reviewer* is well aware of the force of this allusion. I need not now speak more plainly.

Colonel Pelly, and the officers and crews of the ships of war *Octavia* and *Highflyer*, have all of them good reputations. These reputations should not be trifled with. The statement of the *Reviewer* is a statement of "intrinsic levity." When writing of the value of reputation, "intrinsic levity" does not apply to the letter signed "Reputation."

The *Reviewer* says:—"There are cases in which the attempt to pull down your neighbour's reputation becomes too absurd to be even amusing."

When the *Reviewer* made the ridiculous statement regarding the hasty retreat of the *Octavia* and *Highflyer* from the Gulph, I thought that the statement "too absurd to be even amusing."

I therefore gave the *Reviewer* the opportunity of apologizing for the absurd statement. This has been declined, and I am charged with absurdity; my person, not my letter, is pronounced absurd.

This denial of justice, the refusal to retract an erroneous statement, has changed the absurd statement of the *Review* into a calumny.

I am but upon the threshhold of my arguments in the case of the departure of the ships of war from the Persian Gulph. The *Reviewer* and the present writer both possess the same information upon the subject. The *Reviewer* publish the information that was supplied to the chosen defender of Colonel Pelly, or retract the statement publicly made in the *Review* on the 31st of March.

To narrow the dispute within the most compressed limits:—

The *Bombay Saturday Review* has stated that our ships of war beat a hasty retreat from the Gulph because there was reason to believe that a murderous attack was intended to be made upon them.

This statement I emphatically deny.

If the *Reviewer* will comment on this letter he will see the necessity for republishing it in his columns in *extenso*.

A proper apology will be the most honest course for the *Reviewer*. I am strengthened in this opinion by the preaching of the *Reviewer* himself, who despises "Anglo-Indian opinion," and seeks to attribute its evil characteristics to "climate, and the narrowing influences of official jealousy." From these the *Reviewer* is happily free we may suppose.

Home opinion and its wholesome influences are sufficient to cause public writers to make atonement for errors, for errors that may bring injury on the reputation of others.

Our ships of war did not leave the Gulph because of the belief that a murderous attack was about to be made upon them, and the climate and official jealousy of the Anglo-Indian are not sufficient to protect the *Reviewer* from the urgent necessity of a public apology.

I have avoided levity, and, I trust, absurdity also. Let the public decide whether the *Reviewer* or the present writer can best appreciate the value of REPUTATION.

11th April.

NATIVE PLUCK IN HUNTING.

To the Editor of the Pioneer.

SIR,—The following particulars of an adventure, which happened to myself with some bears a few days ago, may interest some of your readers, especially as it shows that real "pluck" is occasionally to be met with among the natives:—

Living as I am in the jungles of Bundelcund, far away from any European station, and being fond of sport, I keep two *shikarees* to bring me news of whatever large game may be within an easy distance of my bungalow; and in addition to those men, all the villagers for miles round know that whenever they bring me *puckah khubbur* of tigers, leopards, or bears—*bukseesh* is the result. A few mornings ago one of the shikarees came to say that he had watched two bears into a den, and that if I would go with him we were sure to "bag" them both as they came out. My gun and rifle were at once sent out to a village near the spot, and after breakfast I quietly mounted my pony, and was at the top of one of the high hills so common in this part of India, and no joke was it to have to climb it, as was necessary at mid-day. The top, however, was at last reached, and shortly afterwards we came upon the shikaree, who was watching the den to see that the bears did not escape. There were three entrances to it, one of which was sufficiently large to admit a man (for some distance), and my guide and shikaree were to get the bears out, the shikaree, who had been watching, at once said—"I will go in at the big entrance if your honour will stand by the others." I at first hesitated, but as the man seemed determined, and, as it are numerous sites favourable for building, with an unlimitable supply of wood from the immense forests in its neighbourhood. Second we have the valley at the foot of the Kartu Mullay. This valley is said to be also beautifully wooded, although narrow, with two streams running in opposite directions studded with thickets. Of the plateaux, my preference is given to No. 4 above; of the valleys, to that called Michael's. The highest mountain ascended by Colonel Hamilton was the Arney Moody, or *Aimey Moody* as pronounced by the natives, the height of which Colonel Hamilton fixed to be full 1,500 feet above plateau No. 3, and perhaps higher than Dodabet. These high ranges are entirely uninhabited. Two tribes occupy the lower slopes, the Pooliars and Moodooswars, corresponding in their habits with the Badagas and Todas of the Neilgherries. The high ranges abound in ibex, and bison in considerable numbers. There are few sambur, and elephants are seldom seen as they perform their migrations during night. The wild strawberry and the rose are absent on the Annamullays. The climate is somewhat more lenient than they do on the Neilgherries. Of the climate we do not gather much from Colonel Hamilton's Report. He however can say that although wandering amongst the mountains for two months, with eight native followers, they enjoyed perfect health.

Such is the mountain range that threatens to become a serious rival to the Neilgherries. Abounding in well watered soil, in its lovely valleys and on its commanding plateaus, the European seeking refuge from the plains will perhaps find a congenial retreat, at least for a time. Eventually the Annamullays will become what the Neilgherries are from want of care, and the predominance of neglect.

THE FIRE OF LONDON.

(From the Athenæum.)

A LETTER to Viscount Conway, which has just been discovered in the Record Office, gives so complete and lively a picture of the Great Fire that we think many persons will read it with interest. It is undated, but it was written evidently about September 8, 1666. We are indebted for the discovery, and the copy of this paper, to Mrs. Everett Green:—

"Alas, my Lord, London—all London almost within the walls, and some part of it which was without the walls—lies now in ashes. A most lamentable burning began on Sunday morning last, at one of the clock, at a baker's house in Pudding Lane, beyond the Bridge; immediately burned down all the new houses upon the Bridge, and left the old ones standing, and so came on into Thames Street, and went backwards towards the Tower, meeting with nothing by the way but old paper buildings, and the most combustible matter of tar, pitch, hemp, rosin and flax, which was all laid up thereabouts; so that in six hours it became a large stream of fire, at least a mile long, and could not possibly be approached or quenched. And that which contributed to the devastation was the extreme dryness of the season, which had all the August and part of September been a considerable quantity of water could be had, either in the pipes or conduits; and, above all, a most violent and tempestuous east wind, which had sometimes one point towards the north, then again a point towards the south, as if it had been sent on purpose to help the fire to execute upon the city the commission which it had received from heaven.

"From Thames Street it went up Fish Street Hill, into Canning Street, Gracechurch Street, Lombard Street, Cornhill, Bartholomew Lane, Lothbury, Austin Friars and Broad Street northward, and likewise into Fenchurch Street and Lime Street, burning down all the churches, the Royal Exchange, and all the little lanes and alleys, as it went. From thence westward it took a sweep Friday Street, Watling Street, Cheapside, New gate Market and the Prison, Paternoster Row, St. Sepulchre's, and so up to Smithfield Bars, and down to Holborn Bridge. Also all Paul's Churchyard, the roof of Paul's Church, Ludgate Hill, part of Fleet Street, Blackfriars, Whitefriars, and all the Inner Temple, till it came to the Hall, a corner of which had taken fire, and was there most happily quenched, as likewise in Fleet Street, over against St. Dunstan's Church; else, for aught appears, it might have swept away Whitehall, and all the city of Westminster too, which is now left standing together with all the suburbs, viz., the Strand, Covent Garden, Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Holborn as far as the bridge, and all Hatton Garden, Clerkenwell, and St. John's Street.

"Of the City itself, from the Tower unto Temple Bar, remains only all Smithfield and St. Bartholomew's

BANKS.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1865 by the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL: SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES (£750,000) in 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 (£25) EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

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The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs. Holmgren & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange :—
Bills on London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11⅝d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
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Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.

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" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

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The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

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The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ "
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Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
Bombay, 7th April 1865. DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office—Bombay.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates :—
At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
¾ do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d. "
½ do. ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "
¼ do. ... ... at 1s. 11¼d. "
1 month's do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅛d. "
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11¼d.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts..... ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " ... 4 "
" 12 " ... 5 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities on Bank and other charges and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills: otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 23rd October 1865.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened).
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—
On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0¼d. "
" 2 " 2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 " 2s. 0⅛d. "
" On demand 2s. 0⅛d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 2s. 0d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 11¾d.
on the Continent. }

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 5 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 14th February 1866.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislature of Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*
CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Reserve Fund TEN LAKHS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRAHT, Esq., *Chairman.* | DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
E. GRIMM, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | HENRY BROOKS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0⅛d. "
" On demand ... ... at 2s. 0d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows :—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
" 6 do. 4 "
" 12 do. 5 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency, for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stoc and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities fcustody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be pa in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per can.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M
Bombay, 23rd March 1866. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange :—
On London, at 6 mn' sight above £20 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 2s. 1d. "
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. "
" On demand ..... 2s. 0⅛d. "
On Scotland do. ...} 2s. 0½d. "
On Ireland do. ...}
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 2s. 0½d.
on the Continent and to Europe Over- }
land at 1 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits of 3 months' sight.. 4 per cent.
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 6 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 14th February 1866.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED),
Capital Two Millions Sterling in 200,000 Shares of Ten Pounds each.
Board of Directors.

Head Office 24, Old Jewry, London.
Branches at Bombay, Alexandria and Marseilles.

George Henry Brown, Esq., Director Universal Life Assurance Company.
John Brown, Esq., Culvers, Hadham, Herts.
William W. Cargill, Esq., Connaught Place West, Hyde Park.
Eugene Collins, Esq., Kensington Park Gardens.
James H. Crawford, Esq., Chantre House, Berks.
James B. Cumming, Esq., (Messrs. Cumming & Co.), Leadenhall Street.
Warine B. M. Lyalcy, Esq., Director of Bombay Gas Company.
William J. Maxwell, Esq., Director National Provincial Bank of England.
Sir Thomas G. A. Parkyns, Bart., Lloyds.
Sir Edwin Pearson, F.R.S., Wimbledon.
Robert A. Routh, Esq., Chairman of the English and Australian Copper Company.
Adam Schoales, Esq., Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park.
William Tabor, Esq., Director Imperial Bank, Brentwood, Essex.
W. H. Thornthwaite, Esq., Director Protector Assurance Company.
Charles Tyler, Esq., Holloway.

Local Committee.
Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, Esq.
Bankers.
London.—The Union Bank of London.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the current rate of Exchange, and is prepared to negociate Bills payable in Great Britain. The Bank also discounts Local Bills, &c., and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding 300, but not exceeding 50,000 rupees unless by special agreement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The following rates of Interest will be allowed :—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 5 " "

If the Deposit be taken in the Bank's Draft on England, the notice of withdrawal will be dispensed with.
Notice of changes in the rate of Interest will be given by advertisement only.

COMMISSION.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge for constituents. Commission will be charged as follows :—
On purchase or sale of Securities ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.
Any further information up to the rules of business, may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours.....10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 16th November 1865. P. H. HOWLETT, Manager.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Board of Directors.

PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
RUSTOMJEE FRAMJEE METAN, Esq.
SAFOORJEE ARDASSEER PANDY, Esq.
Auditors.
J. L. BRODIE, Esq.
J. Bogie, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange :—
6 months' sight..... ... 2s. 1d. per rupee.
3 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d. "
2 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d. "
Demand. ... ... 2s. 0d. "

Drafts for amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of the drafts drawn by the constituent being furnished to the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 5 " "
12 " " 6 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms :—
On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business .....10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
Bombay, 15th February 1866.

SOUNDY & Co.,
7, RAMPART ROW.

SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.—Some beautiful sweet-toned Instruments by the best makers, with a good Selection of the best Airs. Full particulars, with names of Tunes played by each Instrument, furnished to intending purchasers, on application, or by post.
7 & 8, Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CRUET STANDS.—Argentine Silver, with 6 or 7 Cut Glass Bottles, from Rs. 35 to 50.
SOUNDY & Co.

ICE SAFES, ICE BOXES, AND ICE CHESTS.—Just to hand, a quantity of Refrigerators and Ice Boxes; also, the new CABINET REFRIGERATOR, of solid mahogany, forming a handsome piece of furniture for the Dining Room.
7 and 8, Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

RACE GLASSES.—The best procurable are our three-sight Binocular Glasses.
No. 1.—Small size, ivory with gilt mountings, and tortoise-shell eye pieces ... ...Rs. 70
" 2.—Do. do. Russia leather gilt mountings, metal eye pieces ... ... " 70
" 3.—Larger size, all black leather, with metal eye pieces ... ... " 65
" 4.—Do. Brown Russia with gilt mountings, metal eye pieces, and with rings and swivel to silk cord to carry the glass (without the case) over the shoulder... ... ... " 80
" 5.—Do. Mauve Russia and silver mountings, similar to No. 4 ... ... " 80
*** All the above have each three sights, "Theatre," "Field," and "Marine," and each Binocular has either a morocco folding case, or a leather sling case.
No. 6.—A large single sight Binocular of large field, black leather and metal frame ...Rs. 35
" 7.—Beautifully enamelled blue and flowered, with pearl dots, and mother o' pearl eye pieces, gilt mountings ... ... " 90
7 and 8, Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

THE DOUBLE PATENT GAZOGENE, OR DOMESTIC SODA-WATER APPARATUS, for the immediate production of Hygienic Gaseous Mixtures, Soda-Water, Sparkling Lemonades, Carbonated Waters, Medicinal Water, &c., &c.

The Improved Double Patent Gazogene is made to hold six bottles of Soda-Water, and as the cost of one charge to produce the six bottles is only four annas, it reduces the Soda-Water to the cost of eight annas per dozen bottles.

The Soda-Water, Carbonate-Water, &c. &c., will keep for days without deterioration.

The improved Double Patent Gazogene is an ingenious contrivance for placing at the disposal of private individuals, an Apparatus by which the most refreshing and healthy beverages can be produced at a very trifling cost, and in which the operator can ensure having pure water employed.

It is impossible to enumerate the thousand and one delightful drinks that can be produced by the use of the Gazogene with various flavouring mediums; even the most celebrated Mineral-Waters can be closely imitated by using the requisite ingredients.

Price of the improved Gazogene of the six Soda Water bottle size, Rs. 20, Net Cash.

GAZOGENE POWDERS.

Twelve Blue-papered Powders } All enclosed in
Twelve White-papered Powders } one hermetically sealed
Twelve Yellow-papered Powders } Tin Box.
Rs. 3 per Box, Net Cash.

N.B.—The three twelve Powders combined produce 72 bottles of Carbonated-Water or of Soda-Water,—computing the size of ordinary Soda-Water bottles.

To prevent misunderstanding SOUNDY & Co. beg to state that their terms are

FOR CASH ONLY.

Parties wishing to have a monthly or quarterly supply of the Gazogene Powders can be furnished accordingly by payment in advance.
Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.
Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Christopher Barbell, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. .....Liverpool.

Directors.
Chairman.

Bernard Hall, Esq.....Liverpool.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Fowler, Esq.....London.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.....Liverpool.
Thomas Cottrell, Esq.....London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq.....London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq.....Bolton.
Wm. Dalgliesh, Esq.....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq.....Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq.....Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.....Liverpool.
Dadabhai Naoroji, ...London.
William Hind, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. .....Liverpool.
George B. Kerford, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Lodsham, Esq. .....London.
Peter M'Legan, Esq. .....Edinburgh.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.....Glasgow.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq .....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq.....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. .....Aberdeen.
Christopher Thomas, Esq.....Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.....Liverpool.

Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Ehiokie Leyland, Esq. .....London.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other fire class offices.
For further information and particulars apply to
LAWRENCE, & Co., Agents in Bombay.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums 1863	300,690	15	11
Do. 1863	341,668	3	2
Do. 1864	306,403	13	10

Showing an increase over 1863 of..... 64,735 10 8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

	£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	73,150	15	6
Do. 1862	105,703	1	11
Do. 1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta* 1834—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV., Cap. 61. INVESTED CAPITAL RUPEES 8,180,000, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

INDIAN BRANCH.
CALCUTTA.
DIRECTORS.

Charles Swinton Hogg, Esq. | A. Walker, Esq. / Hon'ble John Nutt Bullen.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown. | Cecil Stephenson, Esq.

PHYSICIAN.
J. P. Brougham, Esq, M. D.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | BOMBAY AGENTS. Messrs. Forbes & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS,
G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. Cleveland, Esq. | J. Bogie, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.

1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution*, not nominally subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Rupees 8,180,000, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.

2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully tested by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hard and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with safety, as can be incurred, being in accordance with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. A guarantee is conferred for whole Life Assurance on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year*, and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the 31st December *next preceding* such declaration *on their Policies*, are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is given to the policy holders and the Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other. This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840 the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent; *a reduction of 47½ per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate, dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted (*annually* by this Office) in reduction of such Premium.

10th. On return of an Insurer to Europe, either *for a temporary or permanent residence* and *without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Policies will be issued to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected*, and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium*, whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favourable terms*. When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*

12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly. A grace of* 28 *days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace*, if the premium be paid within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.

13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

14th. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a fee of *Sixteen Rupees* on proposal for Assurances *not under Rs.* 2,500; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.

15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of Rs. 8,180,000. The amount of Policies in force is about £2,200,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £137,000.

Tables of Rates, Forms, and Instructions for effecting Assurances can be obtained on application to the Agents and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
Established in 1834.
INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,
Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.
DIRECTORS:
C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL ADVISER.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES:
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | BOMBAY AGENTS. Messrs. Forbes & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. Cleveland, Esq. | J. Bogie, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

After the success of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it upon the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without encouraging a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as it is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,843 for ...£ 6,848,181 5 0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ...£ 1,250,834 7 0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were ...£ 792,153 8 11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch ...£ 442,940 5 10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate, ... Rs. 480 0 0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit .. " 228 0 0
Rs. 252 0 0
At the reduced English rate ... Rs. 246 0 8
Deduct 47½ per cent. for Profit ... " 116 13 11
Rs. 129 2 9

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Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
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HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

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This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period of upwards of One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

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The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

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Hong Kong ..... " DENT & Co.
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For further information and Prospectus apply to
DALY, GATTY & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 20th June 1865.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER., &c.

ALLSOPP'S BEER, in Wood, October Brew, expected in March. Orders registered by CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.
Rampart Row, 17th January 1866.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES, as follows —Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

JUST LANDED, a fresh supply of Messrs. MORICE, COX & Co.'S PALE ALE, October Brew, in fine condition. Apply to GREY & Co., In Liquidation.
Bombay, 6th April 1866.

LEGGATT & Co. have the following WINES :—

CHAMPAGNE, extra quality	... per dozen qts.	Rs.	40
SHERRY, good ...	... "	"	30
Do. pale ...	... "	"	25
Do. do. ...	... "	"	18
CLARET, Breakfast ...	... "	"	24
BRANDY, ...	... "	"	24
Do. ...	... "	"	36
Port Wine, some years in Bottle	... "	"	30
Tent Wine.....	... "	"	22
PORT WINE—a fine old Wine.....	... "	"	22
A good Wine	... "	"	18
SPIRITS—Hollands	... pts.	"	15
LIQUEURS—Cherry Brandy	... "	"	36
.....	... pts.	"	36
Noyeau	... pts.	"	34
No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret .....

Theatre Royal,

GRANT ROAD.

THE ORIGINAL

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 13th.

A GREAT BILL.

☞ REDUCTION OF PRICES.

FIRST TIME THIS SEASON OF THE CELEBRATED BURLESQUE

HINDOSTANI NAUTCH,

IN WHICH

DAVE CARSON

WILL SUSTAIN HIS ORIGINAL CHARACTER OF

ZULEIKA, THE PEARL OF THE PUNJAUB.

FIRST TIME THIS SEASON OF THE WORLD RENOWNED

BENGALEE BABOO,

ALSO THE NEW LOCAL SONG OF THE

BOMBAY POLICE COURT,

BY THAT SON OF MOMUS

DAVE CARSON.

FIRST TIME THIS SEASON OF SOLOS ON THE

Concertina and Rock Harmonican,

BY J. O. PIERCE.

NEW SONGS AND BALLADS.

FETCH ON THE CURRY.

DINAH BLAKE.

BONE'S COURTSHIP.

FLORA BELL, &c.

ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME.

Part First.

OVERTURE ..... San Francisco Minstrels.
CHORUS (Operatic) ..... Do.
DINAH BLAKE ..... H. C. Campbell.
BRING ON THE CURRY ..... Dave Carson.
I SEE HER STILL IN MY DREAMS ..... T. P. Brower.
POOR MARY JANE ..... Dave Carson.
FLORA BELL ..... J. O. Pierce.

FINALE TO PART FIRST.

BONE'S COURTSHIP,

BY DAVE CARSON.

INTERMISSION OF 10 MINUTES.

Part Second.

BALLAD ..... H. C. Campbell.
LOCAL COMIC SONG, THE BOMBAY POLICE COURT... Dave Carson.
FANTASIA FOR CONCERTINA, Tyrolean Air Variations
Briliante ..... J. O. Pierce.

AFTER WHICH DAVE CARSON WILL APPEAR IN HIS ORIGINAL CHARACTER OF THE

BENGALEE BABOO.

COMYNE PAS ..... Mons. Espenoza.

TO BE FOLLOWED BY J. O. PIERCE IN ONE OF HIS ADMIRED SOLOS ON THE

ROCK HARMONICAN.

INTERMISSION OF 10 MINUTES.

THE EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT TO CONCLUDE WITH THE ORIGINAL BURLESQUE,

HINDOSTANI NAUTCH,

ZULEIKA, THE PEARL OF THE PUNJAUB ..... Dave Carson.
TUNDAH GHOSE, Maharajah of Frere Town ..... T. P. Brower.
SARINGEE WALLAH ..... J. O. Pierce.
..... L. F. Palin.
..... H. C. Campbell.

SYNOPSIS OF INCIDENTS:

ARRIVAL OF THE MAHARAJAH'S BODY GUARD.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MAHARAJAH'S ARRIVAL.

HIS LOVE FOR ZULEIKA—ARRIVAL OF THE COURT MUSICIANS.

WHERE OH WHERE IS ZULEIKA? SHE COMES,

THE RAJAH'S DELIGHT,

THE PUNJAUB PEARL BEGINS TO WARBLE,

INTENSE DELIGHT OF THE MAHARAJAH WAH! WAH!

ZULEIKA FAINTS,

DISGUST OF HIS HIGHNESS.—EXIT EVERYBODY.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Dress Circle	Rs. 5	Upper Circle	Rs. 2
Stalls	,, 3	Pit	,, 1

RESERVED SEAT TICKETS TO BE OBTAINED AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

DOORS OPEN AT 8 O'CLOCK, TO COMMENCE AT NINE O'CLOCK.

THE BENGALEE BABOO:

WORDS AND MUSIC FOR SALE AT Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

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The Bombay Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, 12TH APRIL 1866.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 19th MARCH.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Northam*, Captain Browne, with the Mails of the above date, arrived in harbour about half past 7 o'clock this morning. She left Suez on the 29th ult. at 6-48 P. M., and Aden on the 4th instant at 11-35 P. M. Appended is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Capt. and Mrs. Fitzgerald,
Mr. Flynn,
" Porter,
" Salter,
Mrs. Turner,
Mr. Wormald,
" Hawkins,
" Bishop,
" Jackson,
" Edsforth,
Mr. Geyland,
Captain Marley,
Col. and Mrs. Sealey,
Mrs. Hobart,
Mr. Stacey,
" Abraham,
" Cox,
" Jowett,
" Clark,
" Archbold,
Rev. W. Clarke,

From Gibraltar.—Major Pestana.

From Malta.—Mr. Blackley.

From Marseilles.

Mr. Dodds,
" Dawson,
" Aiton,
" Baldwin,
Lieut. Bogle,
Mr. Wadia, and brother,
" Vokerjee,
Mr. and Mrs. Easum,
" Williamson,
" Maxwell.

From Suez.—Captain Charnock.

From Aden.

Mr. Mrs. and Miss Tait. One European Rank and File.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*From the Overland Mail, March* 19.)

MR. GLADSTONE brought forward the new Reform Bill on the 12th inst. The borough franchise is reduced to a 7*l.* rental, and the county franchise to a 14*l.* occupancy qualification. There are also a lodger and a savings'-bank franchise. No provision is made for a redistribution of seats.

After two nights' debate the bill was read a first time. The second reading is fixed for the 12th April. The Conservatives have resolved to oppose the bill at every stage.

The new Parliamentary oath proposed by Government has been carried by 236 to 222.

Sir Charles Darling, the Governor of Victoria has been recalled. Mr. Cardwell condemns his conduct with regard to the conflict with the Legislative Council as unconstitutional.

Mr. H. Fenwick has resigned his post as one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

An attempt to launch the new iron-clad *Northumberland* has failed.

There is a rumour that Stephens, the Fenian leader, has escaped to America, but it is not generally believed.

A new decoration, the Albert Medal has been instituted, to be awarded to persons who risk their lives in saving life at sea.

Major-General G. A. Malcolm has been appointed Colonel of H. M.'s 105th Foot.

President Johnson has received numerous offers of support from various parts of the country. The reconstruction Committee in Congress have reported in favour of the conditional readmission of Tennessee into the Union.

The Fenians in America have been much excited by the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland, and they are clamouring for the recognition of Ireland as a belligerent power by the American Government.

The conference upon the affairs of the Danubian Principalities has commenced its sittings in Paris.

The French Corps Legislatiff is discussing an amendment to the address demanding more political liberty.

The election of Mazzini as a Deputy to the Italian Chamber is causing the Government much perplexity.

The relations between Austria and Prussia are still reported to be of a very critical character.

Among the deaths reported during the week are those of Lieut.-General A. B. Dyce, Col. M. M.'s 105th Foot, Sir. Geo. Harnage, Bart., Archdeacon Evans, and the Hon. Mrs. Romilly.

INDIAN PRIZE MONEY.—Notice has been given in the *Gazette* that "prize rolls for the undermentioned corps, on account of the following captures, have been received at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and that distribution of such shares will be made at the Secretary's office on the 12th March, and continued on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from eleven to two o'clock:—Capture of Dar, in November, 1858, second distribution; regiments entitled—14th Hussars, 86th, Foot. Capture of Pegu in 1852-3; regiments entitled—18th, 51st, and 80th Foot. Capture of Nurgond in June, 1858, second distribution; roll received for 7th Field Battery, 8th Company 14th Battalion, Royal Artillery,"

PROPOSED PERMANENT EAST INDIA COMMITTEE.

The labours of the Amalgamation Inquiry Committee being nearly at an end, it has been suggested in several quarters that a permanent East India Committee should be formed, to be composed of members of Parliament, officers of the Indian civil and military services, and merchants and barristers connected with India.

The object of the proposed Committee is the furtherance of all measures calculated to promote the interest of both the European and native communities in India. The following gentlemen have expressed their willingness to serve on the Committee provided steps are taken in India to render it a permanent affair:—

Lord W. Hay, M.P., late Bengal Civil Service.
Major General C. F. North, Chairman, Amalgamation Inquiry Committee.
John Bruce Norton, Esq., Advocate-General, Madras.
C. Schreiber, Esq., M.P., for Cheltenham.
Colonel Sykes, M.P.
R. Torrens, Esq., M.P., late Bengal Civil Service.

Other gentlemen both in and out of Parliament are ready to join, as soon as they see a prospect of its being permanently established. The present Secretary of the Amalgamation Inquiry Committee has as a temporary measure, accepted the post of Secretary to the new Committee.

The great good effected by the West India Committee is generally acknowledged, and it is proposed to establish the East India Committee on a very similar basis, but on a larger scale.

The success of such a committee will depend entirely on the support received. The expenses annually cannot be computed at less than 3,000*l.* a year. It is suggested that there should be a fixed annual subscription, in order to make the committee a permanent institution, and also donations, to form the nucleus of a fund to meet any extra expenses which may occur.

Any communications on the subject can be addressed to the Secretary of the Amalgamation Inquiry Committee, 3A, King-street, St. James's.

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